April 7, 1757. NUMB. 1476.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A LIST of *LETTERS that remain in the* Poſt-Office, *in* Philadelphia, *viz.*

A

Edmond Atkin, Eſq; *Phil.*
William Ayres, *do.*
Thomas Atkinſon, *do.*
David Annend *do.*
Francis Anderſon *N. Caſtle Co.*
Margaret Anderſon *do.*
William Arvenn *do.*
Hugh Anderſon *Phil. Co.*

B

Elizabeth Bard *Philad.*
Johann. Daniel Bretzell *do.*
John Barner *do.*
Amos Boaks *do.*
Jarveſs Burgeſs *do.*
Jacob Bromwell *do.*
John Bone *do.*
William Barwater *do.*
Samuel Bradford *N. Caſtle.*
Rev. Mr. Brooke *do.*
Robert Black *(a Smith)* *do.*
James Betty *Brandywine.*
John Baldwin *Newport.*
Matthew Burnſide *York Co.*
William Brown *at the Gap, L. Co.*
Nicholas Broxton *do.*
Alexander Beggs *Pequea.*
John Burgin *Weſt Jerſey.*
Jacob Borim *St. George's Hund.*
Hannah Brewer *Jerſey.*
Hans Bar *Lancaſt.*
Jeremiah Brown, 4, *W. Notting.*
Thomas Buzby *Oxford.*
Rev. Mr. Beaty *Neſhaminey.*
John Blair *Bucks Co.*
William Brown *Abington.*
John Bealey *Cumb. Co.*
John Baldwin *Briſtol Townſh.*
William Bell *Paxton.*
John Boardley *Cheſter T. Mary.*

C

Thomas Cartville *Phil.*
John Cummins, 3 *do.*
Theodore Carben *do.*
George Carrow *do.*
James Connor *do.*
Capt. John Cunningham *do.*
Archibald Curey *do.*
Capt. Claſe *do.*
Elizabeth Collier *do.*
James Crolte *do.*
William Cumins *W. Notting.*
Thomas Cord *do.*
John Caldwell *E. Notting.*
Ann Cairney *Wilming.*
John Cooper *N. Caſtle Co.*
William Carrick *do.*
Rev. Aaron Cleaveland. *do.*
James Clark *do.*
Slator Clay, 2, *do.*
Hugh Clithrall *Charles T. in do.*
William Colns *Chriſtiana.*
Reeſe Catlive *Cheſt. Co.*
Jonathan Coats *do.*
William Clark, 3. *E. Bradford.*
Richard Crooks *W. N. Jerſey.*
John Cawley *Bucks Co.*
John Chapman *do.*
Samuel Cuilly *Upper Dublin.*
John Crawford *Worwood Townſh.*
Thomas Carney *Salem.*
Robert Corry *Eaſt Notting.*
George Clark *Cumb. Co.*

D

Capt. Denton *Phil.*
Catharine Darmode *do.*
John Darke *do.*
Peter Doran *near do.*
George Davis *(Attorney at Law)* *Berks Co.*
David Denny *E. Nantmill.*
Joſeph Downam *near Dover Run.*
John Dunbar *Lancaſt. Road.*
Richard Dill, 2, *Sbamokin.*
John Denning *Kent Co. Maryl.*
John Dougherty *do.*
Rachel Drapier *Weſt N. Jerſey.*
Dr. John Denormandie *Briſtol.*
John Defever *Fort Cumberl.*

E

Barbary Elliot *Phil.*
Sarah Ellis *Kingſeſs.*
John Evans *Welſh Tract.*
John Eady *Bucks Co.*
Hugh Ely *do.*
Rhody Egger *Bound-brook.*

F

David Fulton *Pennſylv.*
William Freeman *Phil.*
Mliſent Fry *do.*
Catherine Farra *do.*
Capt. Falconor *(of the St. George)* *at do.*
Fleming *and* Dixon *do.*
Reeſe Francis *Great Valley.*
William Forgeſon *Nantmil Town.*
Mary Fitſomens *Wilmington.*

G

Capt. Archbold Garanex *Phil.*
Rev. Nehemiah Greenman.
John Gilcraft *(Maſon)* *Phil.*
William Griſkom *do.*
Nicholas Grizell *do.*
Capt. Patrick Glart *do.*
Jane Galloway *Chriſtiana Hund.*
James Glaſcow *Fogs Manor.*
Samuel Grahams *New Lond.*
Charles Goodwins & Co. *Weſt-Cheſter.*
Mary Gonno *Duck creek.*
John Gibbons *Eaſt Marlb.*
Nicholas Gibbons, *Eſq;* *Salem.*
Coals Golding *North-Caſtle.*
David Gregory *Cole-brook.*
James Galbreath, *Eſq;* *Paxton T.*

H

Mr. Haſſet *(Tanner)* *Phil.*
Ann Humes *do.*
Sarah Holland *do.*
John Hall *do.*
William Hillier *do.*
Arthur Hurry *(Cooper)* *do.*
Capt. Herburt *do.*
Enſign Abraham Hart *do.*
John Hagerty *Pennſylv.*
David Hopkins *do.*
William Hill *Middletown.*
Francis Hinkley *Cheſt. Co.*
William Huit *Croſs Roads.*
William Hagan *do.*
James Hunter *Marple Townſh.*
John Frederick Houſet *Cheſt. Co.*
John Hutton *do.*
James Hunter *do.*
James Hamilton *do.*
Joan Henneſſy *New Lond.*
Hercules Hylands *W. Fallow.*
James Huſton *N. Caſtle Co.*
John Hendrey *do.*
John Hall *do.*
Alexander Harney *Bucks Co.*
Ephraim Hopkins *E. Jerſey.*
Caſper Holder *Salem Co.*
Samuel Harker *do.*
Hans von Huben *Lancaſt.*
David Hutſican *Donegal.*
Hugh Hall *do.*
Jacob Hugans *York Co.*
David Hopkins *Cumb. Co.*

I

Thomas Johnſon *Phil.*
Matthew Jean *do.*
Mary Jarrard *do.*
William Jones *do.*
Aaron Jenkins *do.*
Capt. George Jackſon *do.*
John Jackſon *Biberry Townſh.*
John Johnſton *Oſtorara.*
Barbary Janſen *Cheſt. Co.*
Serjeant Ibbit *N Caſtle.*
Samuel Johnſton *Haverford.*
Martha Jameſon *Maryland.*

K

Phiby Knight *Phil.*
Agnes Keeping *near do.*
William Kirkpatrick 3, *Pennſyl.*
John Kerr *Marſh-creek.*
Henry Karr *do.*
John & Robert Keys *Neſham.*
William Karr *do.*
John Kell *Weſt Marlb.*
William Knox *Welſh Tract.*
James Kightley *Cheſter Co.*
William Kilſoe *Paxton.*

L

Thomas Larimore *Phil.*
John Linnen *do.*
Lieutenant Faeſch 2 *do.*
John Little *do.*
James Leecy *do.*
Thomas Lake, *or Capt.* North *do.*
John Long *Lancaſt. Co.*
Francis Leach *Leacock.*
Hugh Lyle *New Lond.*
Samuel Lawed *Duck creek.*
Thomas Littler *N. Caſtle Co.*
Alexander Long *Cheſt. Co.*

M

George M'Knight *Phil.*
Richard Miller *do.*
Archibald M'Nab *do.*
Mr. M Crirey *do.*
John Moore *do.*
Daniel M'Cann *do.*
Betſy Maddin *do.*
Capt. Nathaniel Magee *do.*
Severn Miller *do.*
Edward Middleton *do.*
James Mecochlan *do.*
Daniel M'Pherſon, *in Philadelphia, or New-Caſtle.*
David Martin *do.*
Capt. Robert Molder *Marcus-H.*
John M'Gregor *Pennſylv.*
John Peter Miller *Pennſylv.*
Robert M'Mullan *Darby.*
Richard Mileton *Cheſt. Co.*
James Mathers *do.*
John Miller, *Eſq;* *Weſt-Caln.*
John M'Nabb *do.*
John M'Min *Aſhton Townſh.*
George Miller *Upper Prow.*
Alexander M'Key *W. Notting.*
Thomas Montgomery 2, *Cbr. Br.*
Hugh M'Crea *nigh Elk.*
Iſabel M'Cauſland *Whiteclay Cr.*
Robert M'Elwain *do.*
David Magorman *Newcaſtle Co.*
Edward M'Curdy *do.*
Hugh Muldragh *do.*
Richard Miller *Phil. or E. Jerſ.*
Daniel M'Keaman 2 *Octorara.*
Thomas M'Kean *Lanc. Road.*
James M'Cormick *W. Bradford.*
Robert Mackey *Lancaſt. Co.*
Archibald M'Calliſter *Salem Co.*
Alexander M'Colough *Suſſex Co.*
Griffith Minſhall *Wilming.*
Samuel Mearis *do.*
Joſeph Moorhead *Brandyw.*
Thomas M'Craken *Forks of Del.*
William Martin *Bucks Co.*
Tabitha Morgon *Manti Cr.*

N

Patrick Newgent 2, *Head of Bohe.*
John Neſbett *Cumb. Co.*

O

John Owens *Phil.*

P

Joſeph Polke *Pennſylv.*
George Peary *Phil.*
Elizabeth Price *do.*
Ann Peel *do.*
William Porter *do.*
Capt. Ruben Parker *do.*
John Painter *Cheſt. Co.*
Anthony Patterſon *Bucks Co.*
Jane Purſell *Newcaſtle Co.*
Ann Preckett *Kent Co.*
William Parker *Gilbert's Manor.*
Thomas Potts *Manatawny*

R

William Roſs *Phil.*
John Riddall 2, *do.*
Charles Renouf *do.*
Mr. Robinſon *do.*
Monſieur Reinholt *Pennſylv.*
Thomas Robinſon *Naaman's Cr.*
Wm. Robinſon *Londonderry To.*
Thomas Rowland *Great Valley.*
David Reeſe *Radnor.*
Mary Roberts *Cumberland Co.*
John Roberts *do.*
John Reed *junior,* *do.*
William & John Roberts *Salem.*
Sarah Robins *W. Jerſey.*
Mary Richeſon *do.*
Alexander Roſs *Mount-holly.*

S

Thomas Shun *Phil.*
John Stanley *do.*
Serjeant William Simpſon *do.*
John Smith *(of the Royal Americans)* *Phil.*
James Satterthwaite *do.*
Andrew Symer *do.*
John Smith *do.*
Abraham Shelly *do.*
Joſeph Shute *do.*
Robert Shaw *do.*
Lieut. William Stewart *America.*
William Shepherd *Pennſylv.*
Mrs. Stephens *do.*
John Sutton *Frankford.*
Thomas Stephens, *Eſq;* 3 *in Philadelphia, or Maryl.*
Chriſtopher Sower *Germant.*
John Sturgeon *Lancaſt. Co.*
John Sords *do.*
William Simpſon *do.*
Samuel Scott *Donegal.*
John Stewart *Newcaſtle Co.*
Robert Steel *Croſs Roads.*
John Shannan *do.*
Ann Stewart *Newport.*
Jennet Stevenſon 2, *Kent Co.*
Mary Smith *do.*
John Stuart 2, *near Newcaſtle.*
Dr. Patrick Steward *Noxenton.*
Robert Stevenſon *York Town.*
John Sandelin *Salem.*
Robert Savage 2 *E. Jerſey.*
Jacob Spicer, *Eſq;* *New-Jerſey.*
Stephen Siſſany *America.*

T

Andrew Thomſon 2 *Phil.*
John Thomſon 2 *do.*
Godfried Terigiom *do.*
George Tait *do.*
Nicholas Tucker *Bucks Co.*
Joſeph Tucker *Abington.*
Anthony Tate 2 *Bucks Co.*
Nathan Thomas *Newcaſtle Co.*
Richard Thatcher *Kennet.*
Grace Thompſon *Jerſey.*

V

Judith Vanſant *Briſtol.*

W

James Witton *Pennſylv.*
Thomas White *Phil.*
Suſannah Williams *near do.*
Grace Worrell *in ditto.*
Catrin Waters *do.*
Lieut. Van Wieſſenfels *do.*
William Walker 3 *do.*
Mary Wily *do.*
John Wearing *Bucks Co.*
Moſes Walker 2 *do.*
Matthew Wilſon *Croſs Roads.*
Robert Witherſpoon *Pequea.*
James Whitehill, *Eſq;* 2, *do.*
William Wilſon *Cheſt. Co.*
John Wigton *Bucks Co.*
Philip Williams *Oſtorara.*
Nathaniel Williams *Welſh Tr.*
Daniel Williams *near Carliſle.*
Hugh Woods *Kent Co. Maryl.*
Daniel Wiggmore *Pennſylv.*

Y

John Yeats *Phil.*

Rome, Jan. 4. On the 19th Inſt. the French Ambaſſador received a Courier from his Court, with Diſpatches relating to the Diſagreement between the Clergy and Parliament of France. The ſame Evening a Courier from Naples paſſed by this City, with Diſpatches for the Prince of St. Elizabeth, the Neapolitan Miniſter at Dreſden. On the 20th Cardinal Archbinto, the Secretary of State, received an Eſtafettee from Venice, with Diſpatches relating to the Reconciliation between that Republick and the See of Rome. The Pope's Frigates St. Peter and St. Paul, after ſailing to the Iſlands of Sardinia and Corſica, are cruizing on our Coaſts, againſt the Barbary Corſairs.

Dreſden, Jan. 2. His Pruſſian Majeſty continues to enjoy a good State of Health, and attends Divine Service regularly on Sundays. On Wedneſday laſt the Pruſſian Regiment of Horſe of Rochau, returned here from Zittau, in Upper Luſatia, as did alſo the next Day, the Regiment of Foot of Manteuffel. The Officers of thoſe Regiments aſſure us, that they found no Enemy in thoſe Parts; and that all the Reports of Actions and Skirmiſhes in that Country, conſiſted only of a Deſign of the Auſtrians to plunder the Quarters of a Company of Pruſſian Huſſars; but that the Pruſſians being apprized thereof, ſoon repulſed the Auſtrians, ſome of whom they took Priſoners, and conducted to Zittau.---Within theſe few Days paſt, ſeveral covered Waggons, loaded with coined Money, to the Amount, as tis ſaid, of a Million, arrived here from Berlin.

Copenhagen, January 9. It ſeems to be at length determined, that the King our Sovereign ſhall obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality under the preſent Situation of Affairs, and not interfere in the Broils of Germany any further than he is ſtrictly obliged to do as Duke of Holſtein, Count of Oldenbourg and Delmenhorſt, and Member of the Circles of Weſtphalia and Lower-Saxony.

Berlin, Jan. 15. The King has ſent ſome Battalions of his Troops from Pomerania, to reinforce his Army in Saxony, to which he purpoſes to ſend further Reinforcements from Pruſſia and other Parts. His Majeſty has diſpoſed of his Troops in ſuch a Manner in Saxony, that whenever he thinks proper to reſume his Operations, his Army can be aſſembled in four Days Time.

Vienna, Jan. 9. In a private Audience which the Count de Keyſerling, Ambaſſador from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, had of their Imperial Majeſties, on the 10th Inſtant, he declared that an Army of 133,000 effective Men, were already on their March to aſſiſt the Empreſs Queen, and to enable the King of Poland to recover his hereditary Dominions.

Dreſden, Jan. 9, On Sunday laſt we received Advice, that ſome Auſtrian Pandours, having attempted to attack a ſmall Body of Cavalry in their Quarters in Upper-Luſatia, a Major, named Blumendahl, who had in Haſte put himſelf at the Head of only ten Horſemen to oppoſe them, was unfortunately killed; but that upon the Arrival of a ſmall Body of Pruſſians, the Pandours were diſperſed with great Loſs.

Jan. 16. Several thouſand Waggons are making in the different Towns and Villages of Saxony, for carrying off the Pruſſian Magazines either into Bohemia or Sileſia. Orders are given for augmenting each Company of the Regiments of Infantry with 40 Men; and the Cannoneers are buſy in the Arſenal in preparing Cartridges, &c. In ſhort, the Pruſſians are very induſtrious in providing all Things neceſſary for the next Campaign, which, in all Probability, will be a very bloody one.

Madrid, Jan. 8. Sir Benjamin Keene, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, has demanded a private Audience of his Catholic Majeſty; and afterwards had a long Conference with Mr. Wall. It hath ſince been reported, that the Court of Great-Britain wiſhed that the King our Sovereign may be able to ſuggeſt proper Expedients for ſetting on Foot ſuch Negotiations as may bring about an Accommodation with France; and alſo ſtop the Progreſs of the Flame already kindled in Germany, and prevent thoſe fatal Conſequences which could not but happen ſhould the War become general in Europe.

Jan. 10. On the firſt and ſecond Inſtant arrived at Cadiz, the St. Andrew, from Buenos Ayres, the St. Mary from Carthagena, and the Jaſon from the Havannah, with about one Million three Hundred Thouſand Dollars in Gold and Silver, 32,000 raw Hides, 64 Maſts for his Catholic Majeſty's Navy, and other Effects. The News of the Advantages obtained over the Indians, in the Province of Paraguay, by the united Armies of their Catholic and Faithful Majeſties, are very agreeable. The victorious Troops have continued the Purſuit of thoſe People, and happily ſurmounted all the Difficulties which the peculiar Situation of their Country had occaſioned, and taken full Poſſeſſion of it. The Indians, no longer able to oppoſe the Attacks of our Forces, were preparing to retire into the Places allotted them by our Treaty with the Crown of Portugal. We expect very ſoon a more particular Account of this Expedition.

Turin, Jan. 10. In all the Dominions of the King our Sovereign, there appears the moſt perfect Tranquility. Tho' the Troops are fully completed, yet we have not the leaſt Apprehenſion of their being employed the enſuing Seaſon. The Syſtem of this Court is calculated to maintain the Peace and Repoſe of Italy, agreeable to the Diſpoſitions it hath concerted with the Courts of Vienna, France, Madrid, Naples, and Parma; and the laſt Declarations of our Miniſtry to the Earl of Briſtol, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, do likewiſe aſcertain this pacific Syſtem.

Dreſden, Jan. 16. Letters from Warſaw affirm, that there are great Commotions among the Polanders, who ſeem not a little uneaſy at the Intention of the Ruſſians to march through their Country; and, tis reported here, that the Poliſh Palace in Warſaw, is already ordered to be barricadoed up. A Paper, ſigned by his Poliſh Majeſty, has been publiſhed here, in which the Saxon Generals are accuſed of Cowardice and Diſobedience, for not attacking the Pruſſians when they left the Camp near Pirna; but it is thought if they had attempted it, the Pruſſians were ſo advantageouſly poſted, that the Saxon Army would have been deſtroyed. The Saxon Generals ſeem greatly diſſatisfied with ſo undeſerved an Imputation, and think it a bad Return for the Hardſhips they ſuffered in their Camp.

Bruſſels, Jan. 28. Prince Charles of Lorrain ſet out early this Morning for Vienna, where his Royal Highneſs expects to arrive next Tueſday ſe'nnight. As the Price of Corn has been daily increaſing in this Country, ſince laſt Harveſt, a Placard was publiſhed two Days ago, bearing Date the 18th Inſt. to prohibit, on ſevere Penalties, the Exportation of all Manner of Grain, Meal, Bread, and Vegetables. The Brewers are likewiſe forbidden to brew either Wheat or Rye.---And in order to prevent Monopolies, and the Foreſtalling of Grain, all Farmers and others, who have any Quantity thereof, are enjoined to carry it to the publick Markets. The Country People, however, are allowed to ſell to their Neighbours as much as is neceſſary for their own private Uſe; provided the Buyer carries it home on his Head or Shoulders.

Frankfort, Jan. 25. The Body of Auſtrian Troops, that paſſed the Rhine a few Days ago at Worms, Spire, and Oppenheim, continue their March by the Way of Franconia; and are ſoon to be joined by the Regiments which the Elector of Mentz, and the Biſhop of Wurtſburg, have engaged to furniſh the Empreſs Queen.---They have not only begun to raiſe Recruits in this City, but alſo at Friedberg

berg and Wetzelar, for forming a Regiment of 2000 Men, with which the Duke of Deux Ponts has agreed to furniſh the French; and as all French Deſerters, who left their Regiments before the firſt of September laſt, have Liberty to inliſt, it is tho't this Regiment will be ſoon compleat.---According to our laſt Advices from Alſace and Lorrain, they continue to amaſs great Quantities of Proviſions and Forage in thoſe Provinces, where freſh Troops are almoſt continually arriving.

Berlin, Jan. 21. Since the Departure of his Majeſty to Dreſden, nothing is talked of here but the early opening of the Campaign, in which the March of the Ruſſians, which ſeems now to be fixed, ſeems a very important Object; notwithſtanding, it is remarkable, that a great General, who very probably will command the Troops that may immediately oppoſe theſe Auxiliaries, expreſſed himſelf on that Subject, in the following Terms: "We have to fear, in the Ruſſians, an Eaſt Wind Flight of Locuſts that will periſh in Heaps, under the Effects of a tedious Emigration, and the Smell of Gunpowder in a hot Summer. Their Deſtruction is, however, not more certain than the Deſtruction they bring with them to the miſerable Egypt they are about to plague."

The Queen Mother is ſo much indiſpoſed with an Aſthma, that her Life is thought in Danger.

Mentz, Jan. 17. The fine Regiment of Foot which our Elector has, 'tis ſaid, made a Preſent of to the Empreſs Queen, will march To-morrow, in order to make Part of an Army of 75,000 Men, which is to act next Spring under the Command of Prince Charles of Lorrain. According to our laſt Letters from Vienna, beſides the formidable Army above-mentioned, there are to be two others; one of 70,000 Men, commanded by Marſhal Browne, and another of between twenty and thirty thouſand, under the Command of Prince Piccolimini. The laſt is intended merely for an Army of Obſervation, to be made uſe of as the Circumſtances of Affairs may require.

Paris, Jan. 17. The King is perfectly recovered of his Wound, for which Te Deum has been ſung at the Caſtle at Verſailles, at which the Dauphin and Foreign Miniſters aſſiſted.

An Ordonnance has lately been publiſhed for augmenting to 705 Men each, the ſix Regiments of Foot belonging to the Iriſh Brigade, and the two Scotch Regiments of Ogilvy and Royal Scotch. By another Ordonnance 1200 Men are to be added to the Corps de Artillery, which is to conſiſt of 95 Companies of 50 Men each, divided into ſix Battalions of 16 Companies each, whereof two of Sappers, nine of Gunners, and two of Bombardiers. There is likewiſe to be raiſed a new Company of Miners, and one of Workmen to be added to the ten which already belong to the Corps de Artillery.

Jan. 28. Damien, the Regicide was brought from Verſailles to this City, the 18th, at three in the Morning, in a Coach, under a ſtrong Guard: Orders were previouſly iſſued, that no Perſon ſhould ſtand on the Road, or look out at a Door or Window, to ſee him paſs, on Pain of being fired at by the Guards, who had Orders for that Purpoſe. The Villain ſtill keeps up a kind of Courage, or rather Ferocity. By what we hear of him Day after Day, Libertiniſm and Fanaticiſm ruled him by Turns. He was ſometimes ſunk in the Depth of Wickedneſs, and at other Times elevated in Extaſies of Devotion. The Priſoners that were in the Baſtile, have been removed to Vincennes, to make Room for thoſe Perſons that are taken up on Damien's Account.

Since that Villain's horrid Attempt, Shoals of ſeditious Pieces and Verſes, in Print and Manuſcript, have poured in upon us. One or other of them has been ſtuck up in almoſt every publick Place. Even the Convents have not been ſpared. The Jeſuits are particularly aimed at. The following Words in large Characters were ſtuck on the Gates of their Colleges; 'Neighbours remove, if you would avoid being burnt.' Theſe Fathers have ſince aſked a Guard, eſpecially in the Night Time, which will no doubt be granted.

Jan. 29. The Members of the Great Chambers were ſent for laſt Sunday to Verſailles, when the King told them that his Chancellor would acquaint them with his Intentions. By this Anſwer, his Majeſty, ſo far from withdrawing his Declarations, maintains them more and more, and inſiſts upon their being executed according to the full Intent and Meaning. With Regard to the Demand made for the Reunion of all the Members, they were anſwered, that his Majeſty had already ſufficiently explained himſelf upon that Subject; that thoſe of the Inqueſts and Requeſts, who, by particular Letters, deſired to come in again, had received Proofs of his Majeſty's Goodneſs, and that the Reſt might do the ſame. After this Diſcourſe made by the Chancellor, the King ſaid, 'You have juſt heard my Will; and I expect, from your Attachment and Duty to me, that you immediately do Juſtice to my People, and that To-morrow you order the Counſellors to do their Duty.' This was accordingly done; and the great Number of Counſellors who conformed to the King's Pleaſure, and deſired to come in again, are ſufficient to re-eſtabliſh the Parliament, which will ſit in a few Days.

Toulon, Jan. 3. Ship-building is carried on here with ſuch Diligence, that 6000 Men worked all Chriſtmas Day and New-Year's Day.

St. Maloes, Jan. 8. The Court has ſent Orders to this Place, to fit out 12 Privateers of 30 Guns each, for his Majeſty's Service; fifty Men are appointed to navigate each Ship, and the King is to furniſh the Reſt. Theſe Veſſels are to be ſupplied with Proviſions for ſix Months, and to repair to Breſt. It is conjectured, that this Armament is deſtined for an Expedition to the Indies, under the Command of M. d' Achey.

Breſt, Jan. 5. It is generally believed, that the Squadron of M. de Beaufremont, which ſailed laſt Month, is gone to replace that of M. Perrier de Salvert, lately arrived from St. Domingo; and the Foundation of this Opinion is, that M. de Bart, the Governor of that Colony, is gone on board the Diadem. The Object of the other Armaments that are ſo vigorouſly carrying on here, continues an impenetrable Myſtery. Part of the Fleet that has been ſo long expected from Bourdeaux, is at length arrived. The whole Fleet conſiſted of 180 Sail, but being diſperſed by contrary Winds, ſeveral were obliged to put into Rochefort and L'Orient, ſo that only 74 are yet come in here. Frigates are ſent to Bourdeaux and Nantz, to convoy ſome other Ships that are expected from thence with Proviſions, of which there is an extraordinary Conſumption here. It is thought the Squadrons of M. Salvert and M. d' Achey will not ſail till February. The Regiment of Lally has received Orders to march towards the Coaſt near this Place, and Fiſcher's Recruits are ordered to the Peninſula of Quiberon, between Vannes and L'Orient, a Poſt which has been fortified ſince the War broke out with the Engliſh. It is ſuppoſed that all theſe Troops will embark.

Jan. 14. The Charmont Brigantine arrived here Yeſterday from Louiſburg, brings Advice, that the Engliſh had made two Deſcents in the Royal Iſle (at the Port of Toulouſe and at Fronſac) but were repulſed, with the Loſs of all the Men that they had debarked.

The Chevalier de Beaufremont's Squadron is detained by contrary Winds.

DUBLIN, *January* 15.

A few Days ago the Gold Box, with Lord Blakeney's Freedom of this City, done on a fine Piece of Parchment, and curiouſly embelliſhed with his Lordſhip's and the City Arms, and ſeveral Trophies of War painted in the higheſt Taſte round the Margin, was delivered to his Brother Major Blakeney, to be preſented to his Lordſhip in London.

LONDON, January 20.

Monday laſt fell down the River, the King of Pruſſia Privateer, Edward Menzies, Commander, compleatly fitted for a ſix Months Cruize, is eſteemed the fineſt Ship that has been fitted out this War, and will ſail from the Hope in two or three days.

Jan. 22. We hear from France, that a Scheme is propoſed there, and it is ſaid will be immediately put into Execution, for carrying on the War againſt us in a different Manner from what has uſually been done, which is, by laying up all their ſmall Merchantmen, and turning their large ones into Privateers, to cruize in Fleets. This Scheme is ſaid to be formed by the Chamber of Commerce of the ſeveral trading Cities, and to be thought the moſt effectual to ruin our Shipping, and Trade, as we have done theirs.

There are private Letters by the laſt Flanders Mail, importing, that ſix Men of War, twelve Indiamen, and ſome Tranſports, are ſailed from Port l'Orient; and that this Fleet has on board the Regiment Royal Rouſſillion, a Draught from the Iriſh Brigades, and ſome other Troops, making in all 6000 Land Forces, under the Command of General Lally.

Laſt Night it was reported, that the French Poſts were ſtopped at the different Parts of Europe; from which it was conjectured that ſomething very extraordinary muſt have happened there, to occaſion ſo uncommon a Proceeding.

Feb. 1. We are aſſured, that the true Reaſon of the King of Pruſſia's leaving Dreſden, and returning to Berlin, was, that he might be nearer at Hand to conduct ſeveral important Negociations now carrying on between his Majeſty and one of the moſt potent Proteſtant Princes of the German Empire, and others, for ſupporting that noble Cauſe of Liberty, which coſt their Pedeceſſors ſo much Blood and Treaſure.

Feb. 3. *By the laſt Mail we have certain Advice from Dantzic, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia's dangerous Indiſpoſition will greatly obſtruct the Motions of the auxiliary Forces ſhe hath ordered to march to the Aſſiſtance of the Empreſs-Queen. Her Diſorder, occaſioned by an Ulcer, is attended with ſuch alarming Symptoms, that her Phyſicians are of Opinion ſhe cannot live till the Arrival of the celebrated Phyſician from Holland, who is impatiently expected at Peterſburgh.*

Feb. 5. It is confidently ſaid, in Regard to the Memory of the late Lord Viſcount Torrington, Admiral Byng's Father, the Sentence paſſed on him will be changed, and inſtead of being ſhot he will be beheaded.

When Admiral Byng was ordered to the Court-Martial to receive his Sentence, he went with his Friend Mr. B****n, and in ſuch full Expectation of being acquitted, that they had agreed to dine together. When they came on board the St. George, one of the Court-Martial beckoned the Gentleman aſide, and told him, that as he believed the Admiral expected to be acquitted, he thought it might ſhock him leſs, to be acquainted before he went in, that his Sentence would be Death. On his Friend's coming back to him, and looking diſordered, the Admiral aſked with ſome Warmth, 'What is the Matter?' 'They have not thrown 'a Slur upon me?' 'Sir, (ſaid his Friend) it is worſe; 'your Sentence will be Death.' After a ſhort Pauſe, 'tis 'ſaid he anſwered, 'Well, if my Death will appeaſe the 'Clamours of the Public, in God's Name let them have 'it.'

The deſperate Wretch who has alarmed the whole World, before he was removed from Verſailles, deſired to ſpeak to the King and the Dauphin, in hopes (from his Majeſty's known Clemency) notwithſtanding the Attrociouſneſs of his Crime, he might yet obtain his Life; and was greatly ſurprized when he was put into the Carriage to be conducted to the Conciergerie. He then ſaid he had many Things to diſcover; but was told that he might relate them before his Judges. Tho' moſt of his Declarations are believed to be falſe, and made only to prolong his Life, there are already upwards of ſixty Perſons detained in the Baſtile, who probably will not be releaſed 'till he ſhall have ſuffered his due Puniſhment. When he arrived at the Conciergerie, he was undreſſed, and bound to the Bed prepared for him; and ſome Supper being offered him, he ſaid he was not hungry, but drank a great deal. The Knife with which he ſtabbed the King has been ſent to the Parliament.

The firſt Preſident went Yeſterday to Verſailles to acquaint the King with the Aſſaſſin's Anſwers to the Interrogatories he has undergone; but a moſt profound Silence is kept on the Subject.

A Deſcription of the Aſſaſſin having been ſent to all Parts of the Kingdom, two Perſons at Bourdeaux have given out that they remember travelling with him from Amſterdam to Paris; that he told them he came from England; and that he embarked at Plymouth for Holland. They even go ſo far as to ſay, that in the different Converſations which they accidentally had with him, he talked of an Accident which would ſoon befal the King, and which they then only regarded as idle Dreams: Theſe two Perſons have been ſent hither by M. d' Herouville, under an Eſcorte; and they have already been confronted with him; but 'tis not yet known whether they are poſitive in reſpect to his Perſon.

Letters from Oſtend ſay, that an Order has been publiſhed in France, forbidding all Perſons from talking of the King, on Pain of Death.

The Royal Sovereign, a Firſt Rate, is going to be cut down to an 84 Gun Ship.

Yeſterday a Bill was brought into the Houſe of Commons for the better regulating the Militia of this Kingdom, which was well ſpoken to, and well received.

ANTIGUA, March 5.

On Tueſday laſt [the day of holding the half-yearly ſeſſions] during the receſs of the court to dinner, the unwelcome news was brought that a ſhip and a ſnow had been taken a few hours before to the Windward of the iſland; upon which the gentlemen of the grand jury unanimouſly offered a purſe of 100 piſtoles to Capt. Hamilton, commander of the Prince of Wales (then in our road) if he ſhould bring in the French privateer, or retake either of the veſſels. The captain, ever ready to ſerve his country, immediately went off, accompanied with 39 volunteers (moſt of whom were merchants of conſiderable property) and tho' there was not a ſail bent on their firſt going on board, the veſſel was at ſea in a very ſhort time, and ſtretched that evening for Guadaloupe: but they had the misfortune to be too late for the enemy, and after cruizing for 36 hours, in full hopes of an opportunity to exert their well grounded courage, returned into port, where they were received by the whole iſland with an applauſe juſtly due to men of ſpirit and reſolution.

March 8. Yeſterday morning the Snow Antigua Packet, Capt. Garnet, from Lancaſter and Dublin, coming down the north ſide was chaſed ſo cloſe by two French privateers, that ſhe had no poſſible method of eſcaping them but by running aſhore with all the ſail ſhe could crowd. We hope ſhe will be got off without damage.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, March 16.

Extract of a letter from on board the privateer Sloop Paragon, Thomas Hanſon commander.

"Monte Chriſto, (in Hiſpaniola) February 18. By this opportunity I acquaint you of my health; but as yet we have met with no ſucceſs. There are 22 ſail of ſhips loaded and ready to ſail from the Cape without any convoy; and there are 12 ſail of Engliſh privateers lying at the above port, where we can ſee every veſſel that goes in or out; ſo that we hope to convoy the whole fleet into ſome Engliſh port; for there is not a privateer out from this place. Two days ago we brought to a flag of truce from Samana, a port in the eaſtward part of this iſland: She gave us an account that Capt. Cloſs, in Company with Capts. Fownes and Dixon, had taken a large brig from Bourdeaux on the 7th ult. and a large tranſport ſhip from Breſt, with ſtores, and 138 ſoldiers, three days after: and that the ſaid captains were then at Samana. The captain of the prize ſhip ſays that he left Breſt in a fleet of 135 ſail. The three captains above mentioned are expected here in three days, and we ſhall then be 15 ſtrong, beſides two Engliſh men of war, that cruize to the eaſtward of the iſland. I conclude, &c. T. H."

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, March 3.

As we have had but One of His Majeſty's Ships ſtationed here at a Time, ſince the preſent War began; and all the Men of War now in theſe Parts, are ordered to repair to Halifax by a certain Day; we hear, that Two Veſſels of Force will ſoon be fitted out, to protect our Trade, and guard our Coaſts, either by the Government, or by Subſcription of the Merchants. And that the Subſcription ſome Time ſince ſet on Foot, for fitting out a Privateer or Guarda Coſta by every County in this Province, is again revived, and will be carried on with Spirit------Some Time ago, there was a Talk of two Gallies deſigned to be built, but no more is at preſent ſaid upon that Subject.

We do not yet hear of any Engliſh Men of War cruizing off Miſſiſippi: But we hear of a great Number of French Tranſport Ships going thither with Troops, &c.

The French Privateer Schooner, that ſome Time ago took the Snow Loudoun, of and from Irvine for this Port, David Jaffrie Maſter, and gave her to the ſaid Jaffrie and 18 other Engliſh Priſoners, (after plundering her of all the Cargo but Coals, and ſtripping her of a great Part of her Sails and Rigging, ſo that ſhe with great Difficulty got into Bermuda) was fitted out from and belonged to Louiſbourg, called La Victoire, commanded by Monſ. Simonin, and mounted 8 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns. Before ſhe met with the Loudoun, ſhe had taken 7 other Engliſh Veſſels upon this Coaſt, and intended to cruize here again; wherefore Simonin gave Jaffrie a Paſs to go to Virginia, and charged him at his Peril not to come this Way.---This Intelligence is given, that our Coaſters may avoid Schooners of her Size.

An Expreſs is juſt arrived from Fort Loudoun, at Tenneſee, with an Account of the ſafe Arrival of Lieutenant Gray and the Reinforcement lately ſent thither; and that all is well and quiet in the Cherokee Nation.

March 10. A Gentleman, who lives at the Yadkin, writes to a Friend of his here, of the 19th ult. "That 13 Catawba Indians, had juſt paſſed by there, from Fort Cumberland, with 4 French Scalps, which they got (with ſome others they had delivered to the Governor of Virginia) in ſeveral Skirmiſhes near Fort du Queſne, and loſt only two of their Men: That 17 compleat Catawba Warriors paſſed by his Houſe the Day before, going to War againſt the French: And that they inform'd him, King Hagler was to follow them in a few Days with 100 more."

The Garland's Prize at Providence, we hear, is condemned; and that her Cargo is reckoned worth between 40 and 50,000 l. Sterling.

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Laſt Tueſday Afternoon, the Privateer Brig King George, Capt. Arnold, of this Port, returned from a Cruize of about five Months. Beſides the rich French Ship Capt. Arnold ſent in here ſome time ago, he, in Company with a Boſton Privateer, two Barbados Privateers, and one of St. Kitts, cut out of Maragalante Road, a French Privateer, and an Engliſh Snow, ſhe had taken a few Days before, bound from Limerick for Barbados, Abercrombie, Maſter, which were ſent to the Iſland laſt mentioned.

Next Morning, Capt. Gray, of the Ship Mary, of London, now in this Harbour, ſhot himſelf in his Cabbin: The Coroner's Inqueſt being held on the Body, brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

The ſame Day Capt. Witter arrived here in 17 Days from Bermuda, by whom we have Advice, That Capt. Viner Leycraft, bound from hence in a Sloop for that Iſland, run on ſome Rocks near that Place, in the Night, by which Accident he loſt his Veſſel, and the greateſt Part of the Cargo; and that Capt. Walker, in the Brig Charming Polly, of and from this Port for St. Kitts, had like to have met with the ſame hard Fate, having ſtruck on ſome Rocks near Bermuda alſo, and received conſiderable

Damage, but that he got his Veſſel off again, repaired her, and had proceeded on his Voyage.

About 9 a Clock the ſame Night, his Excellency the Earl of LOUDOUN arrived here from Philadelphia.

A Letter from Falmouth by the General Wall Packet Boat, "Corn is exceſſive dear, Numbers of Rioters in every County take the Liberty of breaking open Lofts and Cellars belonging to private Perſons, and carrying off the Grain, under Pretence that it was intended for Exportation.---Abundance of Subſcriptions are ſet on Foot in the Kingdom to raiſe Money among the Rich to purchaſe Corn for the Relief of the Poor; and ſeveral Gentlemen have purchaſed large Quantities to give away among their poorer Sort of Tenants:---The Diſtillery the laſt Year from Malt and Grain, was four million four hundred thirty five thouſand three hundred and thirty nine Gallons of Spirits, the Duty on which was three hundred forty four thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy pounds ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence.---Capt. Dyer in the Defiance Privateer brought in here a few Days ago, a large French Ship between 3 and 400 Tons.---Privateers here have great Succeſs.---hope they have ſuch with you:----But the Mediterranean being left open, almoſt every Veſſel bound up the Streights falls into the Hands of the French: We have loſt a Number that loaded in this Port for Naples, Leghorn, &c.-----The Otter Sloop of War has brought into Mounts-Bay, a large Veſſel bound for Miſſiſippi, but in a very ſtormy Night laſt Week ſhe parted her Cables, and drove aſhore on the Beach; ſeven Perſons attempting to get aſhore in the Boat were loſt, the Reſt who ſtaid on board the Wreck eſcaped with Life: She was left dry with the Tide for ſome ſmall Time, when they unloaded part of her Cargo, but upon the Return of the Tide ſhe beat entirely to Pieces."

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

We are aſſured, from good Authority, that upwards of 2000 French, Canadians and Indians included, attacked Fort William Henry on the 19th ult. that they ſtaid about the Place for four Days, and then went off; and that the Priſoners taken by our People informed them, that in the laſt Action with Captain Rogers the Enemy loſt about fifty Men, but their Loſs on this Occaſion is not known.

And we hear that the Garriſon in general behaved with great Courage and Reſolution, but that the Enemy effected the Burning of a Sloop that was upon the Stocks.

On the ſecond Inſtant arrived at Cape-Henlopen, from New-York, his Majeſty's hired Brigantine, commanded by Captain Kennedy.

Captain Cobourn, from Barbados, adviſes, that Captain Minſhall, in a Privateer of that Place, has carried in there a French Veſſel, reckoned worth 7 or 8000 Pounds; and that another Privateer, of the ſame Port, and who was in Conſort with Captain Minſhall, boarded and took a large Ship, in the Latitude of Martineco, which was likewiſe brought in to Barbados. The Captain of her pretended ſhe was Spaniſh Property, but as no Spaniſh Papers were found, it was thought ſhe would turn out a lawful Prize, and if ſo, will be worth to the Captors, it is ſaid, about 40,000 Pounds. The ſame Veſſel chaced, fired at, and had like to have taken Captain Cobourn, ſome time before the Privateer came up with her.

On Tueſday laſt Captain Huſton came up from Jamaica, with whom came Paſſenger Captain Appowin, of this Harbour (taken ſome time ago by the French) who informs us, that a Privateer Sloop of Jamaica, of 8 Guns, commanded by one Coverly, was taken by a French Sloop of 4 Guns, and carried into Porto Prince. He further ſays, that a Privateer Sloop, of St. Chriſtophers, had brought into Kingſton a French Ship, and had ſent another into Savannah le Mar.

From St. Chriſtophers we have a Report (which we hope will prove without Foundation) that the Privateer Spry, Captain Bowne, of this Port, was taken off of Martineco by four French Privateers, after a moſt bloody and obſtinate Engagement.

We hear from Conecochieg, in Cumberland County, that on Thurſday laſt three Families were cut off there by the Indians; the People moſt barbarouſly uſed; the Names of two of the Families Campbell and Patterſon.

Friday laſt William Connor, and Samuel Bailey, two Soldiers belonging to the firſt Battalion of Royal Americans, were hanged for Deſertion; they both behaved well, and ſeemed very penitent. The whole Battalion marched with them to the Place of Execution.

On Tueſday laſt the firſt Battalion of the Royal American Regiment marched in their ſeveral Companies to Chriſt-Church, in this City; where, after Prayers by the Rev. Dr. JENNEY, a Sermon was preached to them from St. Luke iii. 14. by the Rev. Mr. SMITH, Provoſt of the College, at the Requeſt of their Officers. As the Subject was important, there was a very ſolemn Attention in all preſent; and the Colonel has requeſted that the Sermon may be publiſhed, which will be done with all poſſible Expedition.

The Commencement for giving Degrees to the ſenior Claſs of Students in the College of this City, formerly put off on Account of the Small-Pox, is now fixed to be on Tueſday the 17th Day of May next; which will be the firſt Commencement that has ever been had in this Seminary.

This Morning, about one a Clock, a Fire broke out in a Smith's Shop in Third-ſtreet, which damaged it a good deal, but was prevented from ſpreading farther.

Arrivals from, or belonging to, this Port.

At Dublin, Captain Bell; at Ilfracombe, in Briſtol Channel, Captain Archibald Stewart, from Jamaica; At Barbados, the Captains Hardie, Knox, and Jenkins; at Jamaica, Captains Marſh, Eccles, Hutchinſon, and Joy; at Antigua, Captain Stewart.

*** *For the quicker Diſpatch of Buſineſs between this and New-York, the Poſts will go from hence twice a Week throughout the Year; viz. on every* Monday *and* Thurſday; *and as they are to ſet out preciſely at* 10 *a Clock in the Morning on theſe Days, all Letters intended to go by them, ſhould be brought to the Poſt-Office at leaſt Half an Hour before that Time. Letters ſent by this Day's Poſt will reach the Packet.*

*** The Poſt-Office is now removed to the Houſe of the Poſtmaſter General in Market-ſtreet.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brigantine Argo, John Campbell, from South-Carolina.
----------Hannah, James Cobourn, from Barbados.
Snow Baldwin, John Rawlinſon, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware.
----------Jenny and Patty, John M'Kenzie, from St. Kitts.
----------Induſtry, Samuel Nuttle, from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Wyatt, for Rhode-Iſland.

CLEARED. Sloop Iſabella, Iſaac Martin, to Georgia.

New-Brunſwick, April 4, 1757.

WHEREAS we the underwritten *Peter Sunderland*, and *Joſeph Huff*, did on the 31ſt of laſt Month aſſault Lieutenant *Lewis Ourry*, of the firſt Battalion of the *Royal American* Regiment, by ſtopping and detaining him on the King's Highway, and knowingly hindering His Majeſty's Service, by endeavouring to take from him a Horſe he had procured, by Order of Juſtice *Higgins*, to forward the ſaid Service; and alſo accuſing ſaid Lieutenant *Ourry* of having ſtolen the Horſe he rode, and giving him much abuſive Language:

We being now apprehended for the ſaid Offence, and brought before *James Hude*, Eſq; Mayor of the City of *New-Brunſwick*, do acknowledge our Fault, and beg Lieutenant *Ourry*'s Pardon in this publick Manner, promiſing never to be guilty of the like for the future.

PETER SUNDERLAND,
JOSEPH HUFF.

N. B. This is made publick, as a Warning to all Perſons not to inſult or moleſt any Officer in the Army, eſpecially when on Duty.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION on Elk River, Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 106 Acres, with a commodious new Brick houſe thereon erected, two Stories high, four Rooms on each Floor, and a cellar under the whole; a large Brick Kitchen adjoining, with a Well of extraordinary good Water, a Garden and Yard paled in, and a large Barn, above 20 Acres of improved Meadow, and as much more may be eaſily made; the whole well watered; the Upland, which is clear'd, is almoſt new; a Stone Griſt-mill, fit for Country or Merchants Work, with two Pair of good Stones, and boulting Mill, in good Order, ſupplied with a never failing Stream of Water, and the Mill Dam may be ſupported for leſs than Twenty Shillings per Annum; in a fine healthy Situation, and convenient for Store-keeping, and purchaſing large Quantities of Grain, about 16 Miles diſtant from a Landing at Chriſtiana Bridge, or Whiteclay Creek. The Title indiſputable. The Purchaſer, paying two or three Hundred Pounds in ſix Months after the Purchaſe, may pay at the Rate of one Hundred Pounds per Annum, with Intereſt, till the Reſidue of the Conſideration Money is paid. Any Perſon may be informed of the Title, &c. by applying to David Finney in New-Caſtle. Tbc.

March 30, 1757.

WHEREAS William White having abſented himſelf from his uſual Place of Abode, his Goods and Effects were attached at the Suit of Andrew M'Farlan, theſe are therefore to deſire the Creditors of the ſaid William White to attend, with their Accounts proved, at the Houſe of John Crawford, in Mount Bethel Townſhip, in the County of Northampton, on the 18th Day of April next, at which Time and Place Attendance will be given for that Purpoſe. WILLIAM PARSONS. ⊖

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Irwin, in Sadſbury Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the Tenth of November laſt, a ſmall ſorrel Horſe, about ſix or ſeven Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. SAMUEL IRWIN. ⊕

To be SOLD, at a very reaſonable Rate, by

CHARLES LOARDAN,

Living in White Horſe Alley, fronting the Preſbyterian Burying Ground, near Market ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS, kerſeys, half thicks, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, fuſtians, damaſks, crapes, flannels, buckram, mohair and buttons, cottons, chints, calicoes, mens and boys felt hats, a variety of linens, cambricks, muſlins and lawns, mens, womens and childrens gloves, fans, demities, taffeties, a variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton ditto, mens and boys cotton and worſted caps, a variety of ribbons, gartering, an aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, knives and forks, piſtol capt and cuttoe knives, ſciſſars, a variety of penknives, mens and womens thimbles, needles, and ſundry other hardware, ſpices of all kinds, variety of earthen ware, drinking glaſſes, ozenbrigs, kenting handkerchiefs, threads of all kinds, pins, ſewing ſilk, Bengalls, Ruſſia linens, a variety of linen handkerchiefs, good Weſt-India and this country rum, muſcovado ſugar, ſingle refined ditto, melaſſes, all ſorts of cordials, ſalt, allom, indigo, Brazil wood, brimſtone, copperas, and rozin, tea and coffee, with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. All perſons indebted above ſix months are deſired to pay, to prevent further notice.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1757.

TO be ſold, on the 25th Inſtant, by publick vendue, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia County, Horſes, Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Implements of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods.

THOMAS MORRIS.

N. B. To be lett by ſaid Morris, a Plantation for a Term of Years; alſo ten Acres of Marſh Meadow, either with the Place, or ſeparate. ⊕

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, an Iriſh Servant Girl, named Honor Bryant, of a ſhort Stature, black Hair, down Look, ſpeaks much with the Brogue, has remarkable large Breaſts, aged about 20 Years: Had on when ſhe went away, a Calicoe Gown, and a Linſey Petticoat, but it is thought ſhe will change both her Name and Apparel. She was taken up at Wilmington, and reſcued from the Conſtable by the Grenadiers of Capt. Porter's Company, belonging to the third Battalion of the Royal Americans, and put on board a Shallop for Trenton, and there concealed and protected by Lieutenant Willington, of ſaid Company, contrary to Law, and the Perſwaſions of the Burgeſs then preſent, and againſt an Order from Major Provoſt, and 'tis ſuppoſed ſhe is ſtill in ſaid Company, in keeping of ſaid Willington. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by JOHN M'CARTY. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 7th Day of May next, at the Sign of Amſterdam, near the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Tenement, three Stories high, 21 Feet 3 Inches in Front, with Back Buildings of 71 Feet 4 Inches in Depth, and 13 Feet 6 Inches wide, furniſhed with a good Oven, very ſuitable for a Baker, being two Stories high, with the Uſe and Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley; the Lot extending 150 Feet Back, adjoining the Lot late of Robert Rawlinſon deceaſed, late the Eſtate of John Denton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

STRAY'D or ſtolen ſome Time in January laſt, from the Northern Liberties, a Sorrel Mare, with a large Blaze in her Face, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder Cc, and with O on the off Side under her Mane, and an O ſomewhat obſcure on her near Buttock, had ſhort Poſterns, and a Gooſe Rump, and can pace, trot and gallop. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare, and delivers her to John Biddle, at the Indian King, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN BIDDLE.

THE Contributors to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are deſired to meet at the New Hoſpital on the ſecond Day of May next, between the Hours of Two and Six, to chuſe a Treaſurer and twelve Managers, for the enſuing Year.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN MEAS,

At his ſtore on Powel's Wharff,

A NEAT aſſortment of 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ell wide ſheeting, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſail-cloth No. 1, 2, 3, with a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. ¶

WHEREAS the Stage-boats and Waggons employed between Philadelphia and New York, are found conſiderably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subſcribers propoſe to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpoſe have provided two good Stage boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Saſſafras, at Frederick Town, and the Publick are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the firſt Time at Lloyd's Wharff, on Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th of this inſtant April, and ſo weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy-Iſland, where Waggons will be ready to proceed to Frederick Town, to the other Stage-boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and ſo continue to do once a Week if poſſible.

As this Undertaking is conſiderably expenſive, and will be uſeful to the Publick, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Perſons may depend upon good Uſage, and the Stages performed at reaſonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road. ⊕

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs B. and S. Shoemaker's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, the following goods, viz.

CAMBRICKS, yd. wd. and 7-eights clear lawns, flowered lawns, broad and long lawns, gulix, bag and ſmall thread hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. wd. muſlins, ſprig'd and neck-cloth muſlins, white calicoes, India demities and nankeens, printed calicoes and cottons, China blue and chints bed furniture, fine chints, plain and flowered bandanoes, cotton romals, perſians, paduaſoys and gorgoroons, black and colour'd India taffeties, ſecterſoy and new ſilk romals, lungees, peelongs, damaſks, India ſattins, 3 qr. and 7 eights china handkerchiefs, Engliſh perſian and black paduaſoys, 7-eights garlix, yd. wd. tandems, ſheetings, diaper and damaſk table cloths, clouting diapers, minionet lawns, dowlas, yd. wd. and 7-eights Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia linen, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, white and black buckrams, kentings, bed bunts, checks, cotton counterpanes, fuſtians, ſilk and cotton gowns, Engliſh demities, 3 qr. ticken, ſilk ferrits, ribbons, ſewing ſilk, knee garters, Scots thread, ſhirt and jacket wire buttons, mens and womens white thread and cotton hoſe, black and grey worſted and brown thread hoſe, worſted patterns for waiſtcoats and breeches, ſilk hoſe, ſilk patterns for breeches, womens thread mitts, holland tapes, bobbin nuns thread, pretties, ſtay braid, cord, galoons, ſilk and cotton laces Leghorn and horſe-hair hats, hatband crape prints on glaſs, colour'd views window ſcreens mens gloves, womens gloves and mittens, fans, nutmegs, pearl barley, double refined London ſugar, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths ſhaloons, ratinets, ſilk ſaggathies dorſetteens, durants, tammies, ruſſels, black prunella, alopeens, duroys, camblets, variety of gold and ſilver lace, ſilver and gold vellum, cord chain, thread, knee-garters and buttons green and blue pluſhes ozenbrigs and colour'd threads flat and death head mohair buttons, twiſt, worſted bindings gartering, ſtay quality playing cards, ink-powder variety of writing-paper, ſealing-wax, wafers, Dutch quills womens white and black lace, metal buttons ſhoe and knee buckles, garter, waiſtband and ſtock buckles, table knives and forks, penknives, cuttoes, womens ſciſſars and thimbles, braſs ink-pots with penknives, fountain pens tobacco and ſnuff boxes, Dutch ſpectacles, London ſteel, G B wool cards, a box of hat linings and trimmings a compleat ſett of enamelled table china, watches, a neat clock gunpowder, &c. Thetf.

Lancaſter, April 3 1757.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber Tanner living in Weſt Fallowfield Townſhip Cheſter County, a Molattoe Man, named Monday, but gives himſelf the Name of Charles Leeper, is about 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and well ſet: Had on a Felt Hat, fair colour'd Wig, or Linen Cap, either a coarſe or fine white Shirt, dark brown Coat and Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, dark colour'd Stockings, and a ſpeckled Silk Handkerchief. He pretends to beat the Drum, and it is thought he will endeavour to get on board a Privateer; he has a Scar on his right Eye-brow. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Molattoe ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT BOYLE.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will change his Apparel. ☆

Cheſter, April 4, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, about twelve a Clock on the 23d Day of this inſtant April, a certain Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Nether Providence, in Cheſter County; bounded by Lands late of Thomas Vernon, deceaſed, on the South, and on the Eaſt by Providence Road, on the North and Weſt by Lands of Jonathan Vernon, Joſeph Dicks, and other Land of Joſeph Vernon; containing by Computation about 215 Acres, late the Property of Joſeph Vernon; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

N. B. The Purchaſer giving good Security, may have Six Months Credit for the Conſideration money. ⊙

STOLEN from the Plantation of James Lindſey, of Aſhton, in Cheſter County, in the Night of the Firſt of April, a large Mouſe Colour'd Gelding, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, which ſcatters a little, a ſhort Mane, which hangs on both Sides, no Brand, ſhod before, a long bob Tail, one Side of his Cod is as large as if the Stone had not been taken out. Whoever takes up and ſecures the Horſe and Thief, if within 20 Miles, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe alone, and if above 40 Miles, Three Pounds for both, or Thirty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by James Lindſey, or Alexander Sumerell, of Octorara, or James Claxton, of Philadelphia. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed will be expoſed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, about 12 o Clock on the 22d Day of April Inſtant, at the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Tenement and Tract of Land, ſituated in Springfield Townſhip, Bucks County, bounded by Land of Andrew Denniſon, vacant Land, and the Haycock Run, containing 155 Acres, late the Eſtate of John Anderſon; taken in Execution by

⊕ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

SOLD by

William Wallace and Company,

At the Houſe of Joſeph Turner, in Front ſtreet,

SINGLE *refined Sugar, at* TWELVE-PENCE *per Pound, and double refined Sugar at* EIGHTEEN PENCE *per Pound.* * *So the*

Philadelphia, March 22, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the ninth Day of April next, about three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-street, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing in Front 20 Feet, on Sassafras Street, and in Depth 76 Feet and a Half, late the Estate of Nicholas Cassell, seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS. Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 25th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House late of Richard Jerrard, on the Premises, at Spring-garden, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, one Messuage, Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, 140 Feet front, and 180 Feet deep, with a Malt-house and small Tenement on the same Lot, subject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. One other Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, 124 Feet front, and 330 Feet deep, subject to a Ground rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. As also sundry Groundrents, arising from Lots of Ground upon Lease, as well as sundry vacant Lots, all late the Estate of Richard Jerrard, seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be seen at the Sheriff's.

*** Six Months Credit will be given for one Half the Purchase Money.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1757.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 29th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jonathan Vaughan, in Busseltown, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, containing about 25 Acres, more or less, situate in Lower Dublin, late the Estate of John Foster, seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS. Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 30th Day of April next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jacob Fister, in Sassafras street, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houses thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, East and West, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth, North and South, 283 Feet; bounded Northward with Sassafras-street, Southward with Cherry-street; subject to a Ground-rent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence, a Year: The Lot to be divided one Half to each House, and to be sold separate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 28. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 2d Day of May next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Daniel Mackenet, in Germantown, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Messuage, or Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, situate in Germantown, containing 80 Feet front; subject to a Ground rent of Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Annum: Late the Estate of Peter Verlear. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tuesday, the 3d Day of May next, about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Evans, in North-Wales, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Messuage, or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 100 Acres, more or less, situate in North-Wales aforesaid, late the Estate of Rowland Ellis. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

RUN away the 29th inst. March, from the Subscribers, living in Philadelphia, a Mulatto Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 feet, 10 inches high, has round Shoulders, stoops when he walks, and calls himself Timothy Jeffreys; has been in Philadelphia Goal for some Time past, and was sold out for his Fees: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured coat, a new blue double breasted Jacket, with flesh Sleeves without Lining, old Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, a new Ozenbrigs Shirt, Woollen Cap, and an old Hat: He stole and took with him about ten Yards of Ozenbrigs, and it is supposed he is gone to Kent County, in Maryland. Whoever secures said Fellow, so that the Subscribers may have him again, or brings him to us, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS and GEORGE WELLS. *

A Likely Servant Girl's Time to be disposed of, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Widow Reardon, in Front-street, at the Sign of the Boot, between Market-street and Chestnut-streets.—The said Widow's House, which she now lives in, is to be lett, being very commodious for either a Merchant or Shop-keeper. ‡

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, late the Property of Thomas Biles, deceased, containing about 600 Acres of Land, near 400 Acres cleared, 36 of which is Meadow; a good Dwelling-house, Barns, Stables, Orchards, &c. For Terms, agree with Sarah Biles, or Langhorne Biles, near the Premises. †

Bristol, March 23, 1757.

LEFT, about a Twelvemonth ago, at the House of John Hutchinson, at the Sign of the Crown, in the Borough of Bristol, a Wallet, containing some wearing Apparel. The Owner is desired to fetch it away, paying the Expences thereon, otherwise they will be sold in three Months from the Date hereof.

⊕ *JOHN HUTCHINSON.*

Philadelphia, March 31. 1757.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire, are desired to meet at the Court-house on Monday, the 11th of April next, to chuse a Treasurer and twelve Directors, for the ensuing Year.

By Order of the Directors, ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

RUN away on the 6th of this instant March, from the subscriber, living at London-town, Maryland, a convict servant man, named Edward Merriott, by trade a joyner; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, much pitted with the small pox, has a hoarse way of speaking, is a well set fellow, has a very full red face, like one that drinks hard; he is about 50 years of age, has short black curled hair, very large eye-brows, and black eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue fearnought jacket, much worn, another light coloured jacket, lined with red, a pair of grey half-thick breeches, light yarn ribbed stockings, much darned, country made shoes, an ozenbrigs shirt, and an old worsted cap. Whoever take up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive Three Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† *WILLIAM BROWN.*

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, has for three years past pickled sturgeon with great success, and still continues to carry on that business; and in order to bring that branch of the Fishing to the greater perfection, and to give a general satisfaction to all who are pleased to favour him with their custom, he has provided, at a great expence, every thing necessary for that purpose. And they may depend on the fish keeping good in the hottest climate, by observing the following directions. When they open the keg, they are to take out the marked head, not the branded one; and if any pickle should be wanting, the keg to be filled up with the best wine vinegar; and in order to keep the air out, the keg is to be covered over with a cloth, the head laid on that, with a small weight thereon, to keep it close, and the fish will be good as long as you please.

N. B. To prevent any imposition, they are to be sold by Alexander Lunan, on Hamilton's wharff, and by no other person in Philadelphia. Tbc.

TAKEN up, late last Fall, on Conestogoe road, a screw, such as the Dutch people carry with them to raise their waggons; the owner, by coming to the subscriber's, near Downing's mill, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, shall have it again.

March 31. 1756. JOSHUA BALDWIN. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Good horse and chair; the chair almost new. Enquire of the Printer, or Mr. Leavy Budd, at Pool's Bridge.

N. B. If it does not suit the purchaser to take the horse and chair together, they will be sold separate. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Lætitia Court, at the House his Father lately lived in,

ALL Sorts of Boulting Cloths for Millers; and those who deal with him in that Article, may depend upon being supplied with as good Cloths, and as cheap, as they were by his late Father. ¶

WHEREAS Samuel M'Coy, of Lower Makefield, in Bucks County, hath absconded, without paying his just Debts, and his Goods are attached; these are to give Notice to all Persons that have any just Demands, that they bring their Accounts to the House of Michael Hutchinson, in Lower Makefield, ready proved, on the 22d Day of April, that they may receive as the Law directs.

Lower Makefield, Jan. 22, 1757. THOMAS JANNEY. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe woman, about 23 years of age, has had the small-pox. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

To be LETT, on Rent,

A PLANTATION in Passyunk township, within three miles of the city of Philadelphia, lying on the Road to the Lower Ferry, and bounded on the river Schuylkill, with a good brick dwelling-house thereon, stable, bay house, &c. with a convenient pump of water, a young bearing orchard, of grafted fruit, a convenient garden, plow land and pasture land, pleasantly and healthfully situated for keeping cows, and attending Philadelphia market with milk, &c. Any person inclining to take the said plantation, may apply to RACHEL POLE, *in Front-street, near William Plumsted, Esq; and know the terms.*

Choice OATMEAL *and* GROATS,

MADE for the subscriber, and sold by him at his house in Lombard street, near the New Market, and by Jonathan Zane, at the Crown and Cinister, in Second street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, where all shopkeepers and others may depend on being constantly supplied with any quantity fresh and good, and at reasonable rates. ¶ GUNNING BEDFORD.

N. B. Said Bedford gives the best price for good oats. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LUSTY likely Negroe Man and Woman, next Door but one below the Ferry-house, in Water-street, by Benjamin Rawle. Also good Molasses. ¶

George-Town, Maryland, March 16, 1757.

THE Partnership between Benjamin Judah and Solomon Prado being dissolved, all Persons concerned are desired to settle with Benjamin Judah, who continues said Business, and has to sell, an Assortment of European and West-India Goods. ¶

The genuine

FLOUR of MUSTARD,

IS manufactured and sold by RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, which for its beauty and goodness is no ways inferior to the English, or any other. Where merchants, masters of vessels, shopkeepers, and others, may be supplied at the following prices, I having lately bought mustard-seed much lower than usual,

Present price retail.	Former price, ditto.
Fine, at 3 s. per pound, which used to sell at	4 s. 6 d.
Middling, 2 s. 3 d.	3 s.
Coarse, 1 s. 6 d.	2 s.

To those that take 6 pounds I abate 15 per Cent. and to those that take twelve pounds, and upwards, 20 per Cent. which renders it cheaper than the English flour of mustard.

I will pack it gratis, the buyer finding pound bottles, jarrs, &c. or paying for the same. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. I give Eight Shillings per bushel for mustard-seed. ⊕

The said flour is also sold by James Wagstaffe, in Second street.

WHEREAS Patrick Coyle, of the Falls Township, in Bucks County, hath absconded, without paying his just Debts, and his Goods are attached; these are to give Notice to all Persons that have any just Demands, that they bring their Accounts to the House of Michael Hutchinson, in Lower Makefield, ready proved, by the seventh Day of April next, in order to receive their Proportion, as the Law directs.

Lower Makefield, Jan. 7, 1757. THOMAS JANNEY. ⊕

STOLEN out of the Stable of William Brittin, Joiner, at Neshaminey Creek Ferry, the tenth Day of March inst. a Mouse coloured Horse, about 14 or 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder W, but hardly to be seen, goes a good travelling Pace, has a lofty Carriage, one of his hind Feet white, if not both. Whoever takes up and secures said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BRITTIN. ¶

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the township of Passyunk, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 90 acres of cleared land, 16 acres thereof mowable (eight acres of which is good drained meadow) a good dwelling-house, barn, stable, orchards, &c. The plantation is very fertile, suitable for keeping a good stock of cattle, and gardening. For terms agree with Thomas Wells, ship carpenter, near the Swedes Church, and Daniel Williams, of Philadelphia, baker. *

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Translation of the three French Volumes, found in a Prize, will continue to be taken in by the several Gentlemen appointed for that Purpose, till the 20th of April next, and the Books will certainly be published in two Weeks from that Date. ⊕

Just imported, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER LUNAN,

At his Store, on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

A FRESH Parcel of new Rice in Oak Casks, choice Carolina Indigo in Kegs, and a Quantity of light Deer Skins, Indian dressed. Also Jamaica Rum, Muscovado Sugar in Tierces and Barrels, Bohea and Green Teas, Coffee and Chocolate, Provence and Florence Oil in Bottles and Flasks, Scots Snuff in Bottles and a few compleat Setts of enamelled and pencilled China.

To be SOLD,

TWO Plantations, containing about 500 Acres each, lying within three Miles of New-Brunswick, in East-New-Jersey, adjoining on South River; having each a good convenient Landing for Boats or Flats to transport Wood; each Farm having a good Dwelling-house, Barn, Orchard of 200 bearing Apple Trees, 60 Acres of fresh Meadow adjoining the Up land, with 150 Acres of cleared Land; the best Part of the Land well timbered, lying within a Mile of the Landing, with convenient Country Road to Landing: Also Abundance of Shadd caught in the Season before the Door. It is very convenient for a Merchant or Farmer. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Van Norde, at New-Brunswick, or to the Owner, Mr. Peter Praa Van Zandt, jun. at New-York, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give a good Title for the same.

N. B. As there is a sufficient Stock of Cattle, containing Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, and all Materials for a Farmer, it is therefore to hire, if not sold, agreeing with the said Owner. ¶

Burlington, March 17, 1757.

DESERTED, on the 15th of this instant March, from Lieutenant Coward, of the 48th Regiment of Foot, one William Wilson, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, between 34 and 35 Years of Age, his Hair near of a black Colour, well set, gray Eyes, wide Mouth, a large round Forehead, thick Legs, walks well and upright, looks a little wrinkled in the Face, and is of a yellow Complexion: Had on when he went from hence, a New-York Regimental Coat, which is a dark Drab, the Sleeves turned up with middle Drab Cloth, Buckskin Waistcoat and Breeches, dark Worsted Stockings, new Shoes, and an old Hat. Whoever secures the said William Wilson, shall receive a Reward as mentioned in the Act of Parliament. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE Messuage wherein Mr. Joseph Stretch now dwells, on the West-side of Second-street, between Chestnut and Market Streets, and Lot of Land, in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth, to Strawberry Alley, 133 Feet. It is commodiously situated for any sort of Business. The Purchaser will be intitled to the Party Wall of a large Tenement, erected on the North side of this Lot, on the said Alley, where may be built a large Dwelling-house. The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply to JOHN REILY, Conveyancer, in Chestnut-street. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Peacock Bigger, late of Charles-Town, in Maryland, deceased, by Bond, Bill, or otherwise, are desired to pay immediately; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by MARGARET BIGGER, Executrix.

Who has for Sale, at her House, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia, Copper Stills and Ketties of sundry Sizes, a large Boiler, fit for a Brewer or Dyer, sundry Utensils fit for a Coppersmith, Tinman or Brazier, and a Parcel of old Junk.

Where also may be seen,

The TERMS on which will be SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a Lot in Charles-Town, at the Head of Chesopeak Bay, bounded on one Side by Northeast River, and is the nearest Part of the Lot adjoining the publick Wharff in said Town, on which Quarter stands a Still-house, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a Half by 26 and a Half clear, having 16 Cedar Cisterns, 2 Return, and 1 low Wine Cistern, all tight, besides two Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, supposed one of the largest in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-house, convenient to said Cooler. The largest Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Also a new framed House, 27 Feet and a Half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewise a small Piece of publick Ground joining to the aforesaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharff aforesaid, whereon stands a convenient Store-house, 29 Feet and a Half by 19 and a Half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houses aforesaid, having likewise a good Stone Cellar under it.

Also to be LETT or SOLD, the Dwelling-house, Lots, Store, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in Charles-Town aforesaid. The House is fit for a Tavern or Storekeeper. Tbcf.

To be LETT,

A GOOD commodious dwelling-house and bake-house, with a good pump, in Gray's Alley, conveniently situated for carrying on the baking business. For terms, enquire of Mary Weyman, residing in Arch street.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George M'Call, deceased, or have any accounts or demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, to LYDIA M'CALL, SAMUEL M'CALL, senior and junior, and others, executors, in order to be settled and discharged. Tbc. 3 M.

To be sold by the said Executors,

SEVERAL tracts of good land, lying in M'Call's Manor, and one tract lying in the Great Swamp. The titles to the above are indisputable, and the quitrent to the Proprietaries very small. For terms of sale, enquire of the executors. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store, in Arch-street,

IRON Hearths and Copper Ketties, suitable for Transports or Privateers. Also a Variety of European and East-India Goods.

JAMES TROTTER being gone for England, all persons indebted to him, are desired to make speedy payment to Samuel M'Call senior, John Wallace, or George Smith, who are properly impowered to receive the same.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the insurance of ships and merchandize. All persons who want to have insurance made, may apply at said office, where all risks will be underwrote. Tbc 6 M.

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April 14, 1757. NUMB. 1477.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

VERSAILLES, January 13.

IT is impoſſible to expreſs the Conſternation and Grief with which every one was ſeized at the late horrid Attempt made on his Majeſty. Almoſt as ſoon as the Wound was given, having walked up Stairs to his Apartment, he aſked for his Confeſſor, and deſired extreme Unction, and was immediately confeſſed. Happily that Wound, whoſe Largeneſs had filled us with Terror, not being very deep, is ſkinned over. But tho' the King's Wound is healed, that of our Hearts ſtill bleeds, and is far from being cloſed.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Aſſaſſin's Wife and Daughter, who are confined in the Baſtile, have declared every Thing they knew concerning the Life of this abominable Monſter. He has been a Servant in many Houſes in this City, and was turned out of them all for his Villainy. They ſeldom ſaw him, and he concealed from them all his Intrigues and Adventures. His Name is Robert Francis Damien. He was born in 1714, in the Suburb of Arras, called St. Catherine. He married this Woman in 1738, and has a Daughter aged 19. He has a Brother who is a Domeſtic to M. Aubin, Counſellor of Parliament, who has alſo been ſeized. An Iron Bed is prepared for him, to which he is to be faſtened with Chains. The boiling Oil, poured into the Inciſions made in his Arms and Legs, has not yet mollified his Obſtinacy, but we have other Experiments that may poſſibly do it.

Since the Arrival of M. Perrier de Salvert's Squadron, we hear the Settlements at Fort Moible, and on the Miſſiſippi, have received conſtant Supplies of Men and Ammunition from Martineco, and are at preſent put into the beſt Poſture of Defence, expecting an Attempt to be made on them by the Engliſh, which, it is ſaid, they have long meditated.

The King is ſo highly pleaſed with the wiſe and judicious Conduct of the Dauphin during the ſhort Time that he held the Reins of Government, that his Majeſty hath ordered that he ſhall, for the future, conſtantly aſſiſt at the Councils of State.

Dreſden, Jan. 14. Laſt Week all the young Burghers, who were not employed in unavoidable Buſineſs, were taken up, and all that were able to bear Arms were ingrafted in the Pruſſian Regiments.

Vienna, Jan. 12. According to the laſt Accounts we have received here from the Ruſſian Army, it has not yet enter'd into Lithuania, but ſtill halted on the Frontiers of that Dutchy.

Jan. 18. Baron Kettler, Adjutant General to the Emperor, is ſet out for Warſaw, in order to accompany hither the Princes Xavier and Charles, his Poliſh Majeſty's Sons, who are to ſerve with the hereditary Prince of Modena, and ſeveral other foreign Princes, deſirous of learning the Art of War under Field Marſhal Brown.

Ratiſbon, Jan. 24. By the Reſolution taken by the Diet the 17th Inſtant, the Colleges of the Empire acknowledge the Juſtice of the Complaints made to them by the Emperor and the Empreſs-Queen, concerning Pruſſia's Invaſion of Saxony, and Bohemia: They approve of the Emperor's Conduct on this Occaſion, as perfectly conſiſtent with the Laws and Conſtitutions of the Empire; and acquieſce in making Uſe of proper Means to re-inſtate the King of Poland in his Poſſeſſions, and to procure both for his Poliſh Majeſty and the Empreſs Queen, all the Satisfaction they have a Right to expect. At the ſame time the Colleges agreed, that all the Circles ſhould ſet on Foot their Contingents augmented to treble the uſual Number in Support of their above-mentioned Reſolution. The Troops of the Circles united together, upon the Footing of a treble Augmentation, will form an Army of 100,000 Men.

Leghorn, Jan. 5. The Marquis de Caſtries, General of the French Troops in Corſica, having deſired an Interview with Paoli, Chief of the Malecontents in that Iſland, the latter immediately repaired to the Place appointed, where every Thing paſſed with the greateſt Politeneſs and Regard on both Sides. The Marquis de Caſtries required of Paoli, that the Corſican Malecontents ſhould abſtain from all Hoſtilities againſt the French Troops, and not diſturb the Communication between their Quarters, nor intercept the Convoys of Proviſions and other Things they might want; to which Paoli made Anſwer, that he could not refuſe any Thing to the General of a great Monarch, for whom the People of Corſica had the higheſt Reſpect and Veneration; that he accepted of this Neutrality for the King of France's Troops only, but that the Confederates would conſtantly exclude from it the Genoeſe, their declared Enemies.

Berlin, Jan. 20. The Prince of Pruſſia, and Prince Ferdinand his Brother, ſet out this Morning for Dreſden; and the Margrave Charles will take the ſame Route To-morrow. We hear from Koningſberg, Stetin, and ſeveral other Places in Pruſſia and Pomerania, that many Regiments of Foot, as well as Horſe and Dragoons, will ſpeedily march to reinforce the King's Army in Sileſia.

Prague, Jan. 22. Upon Advice that the firſt Column of the Auſtrian Troops, which came from the Low Countries, had lately paſſed by Nuremburg, Field Marſhal Count Brown ſent Directions to the General Officers who had the Command of thoſe Forces, what particular Route the ſeveral Columns of that Corps ſhould take, in order to arrive in the different Quarters aſſigned them. The reigning Prince of Hohenzollein, Prince of Loweſtein, and Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg, who went lately to take a View of the advanced Poſts of an Army, in the Circles of Leitmeritz and Buntzlau, are returned from that Tour, and have reported to Marſhal Brown the Condition in which they found Affairs in theſe Places.

Paris, Jan. 21. The Aſſaſſin was brought to the Conciergerie laſt Monday Night, and was interrogated twelve Hours: Nothing tranſpires; but People are taken up every Day. His Majeſty has given a large Sum of Money to be diſtributed among the Poor of this City.

Two Counſellors of the Parliament of Brittany are taken into Cuſtody, and one of them ſent to the Caſtle of Saumur, the other to that of Beleſme, but we know not yet of what they are accuſed.

The King has appointed Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg to be Lieutenant General of his Armies. His Majeſty has ordered an Augmentation of 180 Men to be made in each of the Scots and Iriſh Regiments in his Service; and his Royal Corps of Artillery to be augmented with 1200 Men.

LONDON, January 12.

Letters from Pruſſia make mention of great movements in that kingdom, and of an approaching march, the orders for which were ſent from Dreſden as ſoon as his Pruſſian Majeſty heard that the Ruſſian army had entered Poland.

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, Dec. 26.

"The plan of military operations between this court and that of Vienna is ſettled, and they will proceed to put it in execution even during the winter. The troops which the King aſſembled in Lorrain, and in the neighbourhood of Thionville, waited only for the laſt order to begin their march; which order, we are aſſured, has juſt been diſpatched to them. Things were in ſome meaſure in ſuſpence, 'till we had certain advice of the march of the Ruſſian army, which was brought laſt week to M. Beſtucheff, charged with the affairs of Ruſſia at this court. It is ſaid that no leſs than ſixty thouſand of our troops are to be employed againſt the King of Pruſſia, or againſt thoſe who may take his part; and ſome are pretty poſitive that we ſhall firſt fall upon Pruſſian Guelderland."

A ſloop of war has taken the Infernal, a large French privateer, after a ſmart engagement, and carried her into Rye.

Such great encouragement is offered by the government, for all volunteers in the land Service, that each man is to receive ſix guineas, beſides the uſual bounty, and the marine ſociety provide two ſuits of cloaths, for men, as well as boys, who enter into the ſervice; beſides a ſufficient ſubſiſtence till they enter into pay.

By a perſon lately arrived from Berlin we hear, that the king of Pruſſia has obliged the nobility to part with all their ſervants, except old men and boys out of the charity ſchools, he obliging all the reſt to enter into his army; and that his majeſty has turn'd all the play-houſes in Dreſden into academies for the ſtudy of the military art.

The Merchants of Rio de Janeiro have preſented the King of Portugal with 9,000000 Cruzadoes.

The Swedes have renewed the Treaty with France for twelve Years.

January 27. In order to expedite the Raiſing of the two Highland Battalions of Foot to be ſent to North-America, we hear that the Captain of each Company has undertaken to raiſe 50 Men; the two Lieutenants 20 Men each; and the Enſign ten; by which Means each Company will be compleat in ſix Weeks from the Date of their Commiſſions, and are to make together a Body of 2000 Men.

The Cunliffe, Matthew, from Maryland for Liverpool, is aſhore near Mock-Baggar.

February 1. The Minehead, Capt. Thomas Forreſt, of Briſtol, bound from Antigua to London, is taken by the Machault Privateer of Granville, and ſent into Havre de Grace. The Machault had nine Maſters of other Prizes on board, taken by her, and ſent into different Ports.

Copy of a Letter ſent by Seignoir S. Domingo, in a Flag of Truce from the Governor of Meridith, bearing Date Sept. 14, 1756, directed to the Commander, or principal Officer, of the Bay of Honduras; the Purport of which is as follows, viz.

"That the ſaid Governor had been informed, that the Engliſh had erected Fortifications, &c. on the Territories of his moſt Catholick Majeſty, contrary to the Treaty between the Court of Spain and that of Great-Britain: And that he further underſtands, that the Engliſh were arming themſelves in an hoſtile Manner, to make the Poſſeſſions they indulged them with their own: Therefore, unleſs you can ſhew any Right or Authority you have from the Court of Great-Britain, we order you to depart out of our Territories, and to deſtroy the Fortifications erected thereon; which if not complied with, we ſhall ſend Force to drive you out; and all Veſſels, Logwood loaded, taken on our Coaſts, ſhall be condemned as lawful Prizes." Given under my Hand and Seal of Meridith, this 14th of September, 1756.

The French, with as little regard to decency as to truth, are continually beſtowing on us the names of pirates and barbarians; nay, in one of the remonſtrances to their king, they ſay, that our hoſtilities with France, began with aſſaſſinations: It is impoſſible to gueſs what they intend by fixing an imputation, not only ſcandalouſly unjuſt, but ſo oppoſite to that generoſity which we hope will long be the character of Britons. What makes their foul language ſtill more unbecoming in them, is this, that they themſelves but a few years ago ſet the example of committing hoſtilities without a declaration of war; we mean when in 1747 they invaded Holland, and while they took the towns of the republick, impudently pretended they had no intention of making war, but that theſe ſieges were only undertaken for the ſecurity of the conqueſts they had made on the queen of Hungary in Flanders.

The Head of a letter from Capt. William Cowan, late of the Knowles Frigate, to William Richardſon, of Tower-Hill, dated from Bayonne Priſon, Jan. 8th.

-----That he was taken on the 11th of November by the le Roſe privateer of 20 guns and 260 men, 250 leagues weſt from the Lizard. He was in the privateer from the 11th of November to the 2d of January, all which time he had juſt victuals enough to keep ſoul and body from ſeparating; he eat, ſlept, and eaſed himſelf all in one place. There are 40 commanders of ſhips in this priſon with me, one of which came in laſt night from Montſerrat, his name is Layons, with a great number of paſſengers: They all meet with the ſame uſage on board the privateers. There were two other captains taken by the ſame Privateer, one from Liverpool, bound to Virginia, the other from Liſbon to Cork. There are 30 Sail of privateers out of this place and St. John de Luz, which is 12 miles to the weſtward, and they cruize in 49, 40 diſtance from the Lizard, from 130 leagues to 200 weſt. As ſoon as they came within ſight of land, they put us all in irons, and one of my brother captains and myſelf, had our wriſts ſwelled over our irons; had we ſtaid two days longer we ſhould have loſt the uſe of our hands; and the people's legs ſwelled ſo, that they were not able to walk for ſome days after they were aſhore. We have a bundle of ſtraw for two of us to lie on."

It is ſaid, the word NEGLIGENCE, inſerted in the 12th article of war, at the time of making, was inſerted by a perſon who is now very likey to ſuffer for it.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated January 17.

"Though the States of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland came to no Reſolution, at their laſt Meeting, concerning the Augmentation of the Land, or of the Naval Forces of the Republic, it is nevertheleſs highly probable, that the Augmentation of both will be agreed to in the next Aſſembly; for we are well informed, that the Deputies of Amſterdam, who formerly oppoſed with great Obſtinacy the Augmentation of our Land Forces, have at laſt declared, after very warm Debates, that their City would conſent to an Augmentation of thirty, or even forty thouſand Men, provided the Navy was alſo augmented with thirty new Men of War; but that Amſterdam, before it gives its Conſent in Form, thought it neceſſary to be aſſured by the Provinces, that they would contribute their juſt Quotas towards the Expence of thoſe Augmentations.

This Affair will be taken into Conſideration at the next Meeting of the States of Holland, who ſeparated the laſt Time only to give the Provinces Time to make their Reſolutions. It was the Refuſal of the Inland Provinces to contribute to the Expence of augmenting our Marine without increaſing our Land Forces, that occaſioned the aforeſaid Declaration of the City of Amſterdam.

The Count d'Affry ſpeaks at preſent to the Members of the Government in a very different Stile from that of his Declaration. This Miniſter now maintains, after being informed of what paſſed in the Aſſembly of the States of Holland, that an Augmentation of the Land Forces will be wholly uſeleſs, the Republic having nothing to fear from any Power. He ſays, that he has Orders to declare to their High Mightineſſes, That tho' the King his Maſter has reſolved to keep an Army of Obſervation in the Field next Summer, the Republic has no Reaſon to take any Umbrage at it; and that it is more neceſſary to augment the Republic's Naval Forces, in order to protect the Trade and Navigation of its Subjects."

On the 23d ult. arrived at Falmouth the Concord, a French Prize, from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, taken by the Eagle Privateer of Briſtol.

We hear that it is propoſed to raiſe three Millions by Annuities, at three and a Half per Cent. and that thoſe who ſubſcribe 1000 l. will be intitled to Annuities of 50 l. per Annum during their Lives.

Laſt Night a Man was committed to New-Priſon, for enliſting Men into foreign Service.

We hear from Reading, in Berks, that the Honourable General Dalzell, conſidering the preſent Scarcity of Corn, the hard Weather, and the Diſtreſs of the Farmers, lately ordered a Bull to be killed, to entertain all the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of Tidmarſh in that Neighbourhood, with a good Dinner, &c. and a Loaf, a large Piece of Beef, and one Shilling to be given to every deſerving poor neceſſitous Perſon in the Pariſh.---*Bleſſed is he who conſidereth the Poor, the Lord will deliver him in the Time of Trouble.* Pſalm xli.

February 3. We hear that a Scheme is propoſed to raiſe ſix Millions of Money on Annuities, which is as follows: Thoſe of the Subſcribers of One Hundred Pounds, who are to receive no Benefit for ſeven Years, will have thirty Pounds per Annum; thoſe that ſubſcribe for ten Years, will have forty Pounds per Annum; and thoſe for twelve Years, will have ſixty Pounds per Annum.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated February 1.

"Yeſterday ſailed out of the Harbour the Colcheſter, which is ordered to convoy the outward bound Indiamen to St. Helena."

William Cochran, Eſq; is appointed by His Majeſty's Commiſſion to be Judge Advocate and Clerk of the Court Martial in Scotland.

Notwithſtanding the exceſſive Price of Bread, it is ſaid many of the Malt Diſtillers, for fear Spirits ſhould be wanting to poiſon the lower Rank of People, work ten Days in two Weeks; and tho' there are Laws againſt working on Sundays, the Penalty being ſmall, they are not intimidated from breaking the Laws of God and Man.

February 5. The Young Race-Horſe, Scurlock, and Prince George, Darby, are carried into Bayonne.

The

The Duke d'Acquitain, a French Ship, from the East-Indies, is arrived at Liſbon; we hear ſhe mounts 60 Guns, has 500 Tons of Coffee on board, and 500 Bales of Silk; alſo that ſhe was off Uſſiant, but contrary Winds hindred her putting in there; upon which ſeeing two Ships that ſhe took for Engliſh Cruizers, ſhe bore away for Liſbon. Other Letters call her a Man of War, and ſay, ſhe has the Cargoes of three French Indiamen on board.

His Majeſty by a Proclamation which iſſued Yeſterday has been graciouſly pleaſed to extend the Time for the Return of Seamen who have deſerted from their Ships, to the 10th of March.

Cork, Jan. 3. Laſt Week was married, in the County of Tipperary, Mr. Peter Hayton, Surveyor of Thurleſs, aged 93, to Miſs Jane Davis, of Killenaule, aged 13, an agreeable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.

Jan. 13. Yeſterday Evening early a very violent Wind at S. S. E. began, and from 7 o'Clock, until 11 at Night, it blew ſo hard that the oldeſt Man here never remember'd the like; in the Storm, it is ſaid, a Coaſter from Youghall, Captain Keeffe, laden with Butter, was loſt near Cove, and the Crew periſhed. All the Ships at Cove, drove, and did incredible Damage. The Foremaſt of the Pondicherry (the Dover's Prize) was carried away, and ſeveral Boats laden with Corn, were overſet.

'Tis feared that great Damage has happened to the Ships that were any Ways engaged with the Coaſt.

Dublin, Jan. 31. Private Letters from London mention, that thoſe Regiments who are ſuppoſed to be ordered for America, received the Command moſt chearfully, as they were relieved (by the Number ordered) from the Appreheſions of being ſent as Sheep to the Slaughter; for the Number will enable them to ſerve their Country, relieve their diſtreſſed Countrymen, and recover the Glory and Honour of their native Land. A Gentleman of Eminence (now aſſiſting in public Affairs) obſerved, 'That the late Miniſtry's Manner of acting in this Particular, ſtrongly reminded him of dining at Dolly's Chop Houſe, where, when you have eaten one, the Landlady (or M------y) had another at your Service.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, March 23.

On Wedneſday laſt was carried into Tortola, a Ship bound from Martineco for Bourdeaux, and a Schooner, both laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. and taken by the Pinfold, Capt. Edny.

And on Saturday was brought into this Road by Capt. Middleton, of his Majeſty's Ship the Blanford, the Victory, a French Schooner Privateer, of ten Guns: As was alſo the Snow Lovely Matty, Capt. Vance, bound for this Iſland from South-Carolina, being re-taken.

[By Letters in Town, we learn that the above Privateer belonged to Cape-Breton, that ſhe had cruized for ſome Months on the Coaſt of America; was bound for Martineco; and in all Probability is the ſame that took ſo many Veſſels on theſe Coaſts laſt Fall.]

WILLIAMSBURG, March 18.

This Week arrived in Town 24 *Cherokee Indians, with one French Priſoner, and five Scalps, taken this Winter near Fort Du Queſne. There are alſo come to Town* 29 *Catawbas, with King Higler: They left* 90 *of their People in Lunenburgh County, marching directly for Fort Cumberland, where, as ſoon as they have finiſhed their Buſineſs with the Council, they propoſe to meet them.*

March 25. *On Wedneſday laſt a Party of Cherokees left this City under the Command of Major Andrew Lewis, to meet a Party of their Brethren who are expected upon our Frontiers. And the ſame Day the Catawbas, under the Command of Lieutenant Williams, left this, to join our Forces at Fort Cumberland; being all of them very well pleaſed with their Reception here, and the Preſents made them by the Honourable the Preſident and Council of this Colony.*

ANNAPOLIS, March 24.

We hear from Fort-Frederick, that laſt Thurſday Night one of the Centries, near the Gate, was fired at by an Enemy, and the Ball ſtruck one of the Baſtions, and next Day they diſcovered the Track of Two who had gone a-croſs a ſmall Run of Water near the Fort. This looks as if we might expect they will viſit thoſe Parts again.

BOSTON, April 4.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here Capt. Kennedy, in ſeven Weeks from Liſbon, who informs, That on the 15th of February laſt, off the Iſle of St. Mary, he ſaw ſeven Sail of large Ships ſtanding to the Weſtward, but at ſuch a Diſtance that he could not tell of what Nation they were.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, March 8.

"About five Days ago, two Privateers brought into this Bay, a large French Ship, of about 600 Tons, 18 Guns, and 170 Men; ſhe loaded at Marſeilles, and was bound for Martineco; ſhe ſtopped at Teneriffe to ſhift her French Sailors for Spaniſh Ones, and to get a Spaniſh Paſs, but after ſtrict Examination was condemned: She was loaded with Naval Stores and other valuable Goods, to the Amount, as they judged, of One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds Sterling.

Laſt Tueſday Night was ſe'ennight, the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Lethbridge, of Wrentham, was conſumed by Fire, with the Funiture, Wearing Apparel, &c. and a conſiderable Quantity of Engliſh and Weſt-India Goods. The Family ſaved their Lives by jumping naked out of the Windows.

NEW-YORK, April 11.

Copy of a Letter from Albany, dated March 30. 1757.

"I make no Doubt but you have heard of our late Alarm; and as I have been as far up as Lake-George, will acquaint you with the Particulars of the Siege of Fort-William-Henry, as it was related to me by a Gentleman that was in the Fort, and an Eye-witneſs of the Whole.

"On Saturday, the 19th Inſtant, an Expreſs arrived here from Fort-Edward, with Advice, that they had heard ſeveral Guns fired at Fort-William-Henry; about three Hours after, two other Expreſſes came in from the ſame Place, which confirmed the firſt Account, with the Addition of a continual Firing being heard; and that they made no Doubt but that the Fort was beſieged by the French. Sunday, the 20th, the Alarm Drum beat here, when every Man that was capable of bearing Arms, was ordered to prepare for a March in Half an Hour, which we did, and rendevouzed at the Half-Moon, where we waited all the next Day, in order that our whole Force might be collected; that Day a fourth Expreſs arrived, with an authentick Account, that a numerous French Army had been before Fort-William-Henry from the 19th, in the Morning, had made ſeveral Attacks upon the Fort, but were as often bravely repulſed by the Beſieged. We were ſoon joined by all the Regulars from this Place and Schenectady, and 700 brave Highlanders, when we computed our Number to be about 4000, including 25 Indians. We were to have been joined by another Regiment from Fort-Edward, but upon our Arrival there, we were informed the Enemy, finding all their Schemes againſt the Fort proved abortive, were gone off, which chagrin'd us much, as we intended to have attacked them that Night. I ſhall now give you an Account how the Enemy was firſt diſcovered.

"Saturday, the 19th, about 2 o'Clock in the Morning, the Centry, on the Eaſt Side of the Fort, diſcovered a Light, it being very dark, which he challenged, but receiving no Anſwer, he fired his Muſket. This ſoon alarmed the Fort, when Major Eyres, the Commanding Officer, immediately ordered a profound Silence, that every Man ſhould ſtand to his Arms, and keep a good Look-out; ſeveral People were then heard coughing on the Ice, and the Rangers, with a Coporal's Guard, then out, were ordered in. Soon after, the Enemy endeavoured to approach the Fort, but met with ſuch a warm and unexpected Reception, as ſoon obliged them to retire, having firſt fired their ſmall Arms, which did our People no Hurt, and at Day-light there was not the Face of a Frenchman to be ſeen, but at Night they returned again, with all the Quietneſs imaginable, intending, as we ſince learnt, to ſcale the Walls of the Fort; but our People kept ſo good a Look-out, and conſtant Fire on them as they approached, that their Deſign was fruſtrated.

"Sunday Morning the Enemy's Camp was diſcovered about a Mile from the Fort, by the prodigious Smoak that appeared in the Air. A Party of Rangers were immediately ſent out to reconnoitre their Encampment, which as ſoon as they approached, found the Enemy to be very numerous. About 12 o'Clock at Noon, they marched their whole Army in Sight of our Fort, two Men deep, which extended more than a Mile and a Half on the Ice, in order to intimidate the Garriſon, by ſhewing them their Strength. This done, they ſent out a Captain with four Men, unarmed, and twelve, at ſome little Diſtance from them, armed. The Captain came within 20 Yards of the Fort, waving a red Flag; upon which Major Eyres ſent Lieutenant Drummond, of the 44th Regiment, with the like Number of Men to meet him; they ſaluted each other in a very polite Manner, after which the French Officer delivered a Letter to Lieutenant Drummond, which he ſaid was from his commanding Officer, Monſieur Vaudreuil. This Letter was ſent to Major Eyres, by an Engliſh Soldier, who, on reading the ſame, ordered the French Officer to be blind-folded, and brought into the Fort, and that Mr. Drummond ſhould remain Hoſtage till his Return, which being agreeable to both Parties, the Frenchman was conducted to the Major's own Appartment, and having the Handkerchief taken off his Face, informed Major Eyres, That, "the Commandant of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's "Forces on Lake Sacrama, deſired he would give up the "Fort he had built on His Majeſty's Land; that he would "allow us all the Honours of War; that our People "ſhould march out with their Colours, and take their "moſt valuable Baggage with them, only leave ſome "Trifles to amuſe the Indians; that if we were afraid of "them, they had Regulars enough to guard us from any "Hurt; but if we deniſted, and obliged them to ſtorm the "Fort, which they were determined to do, they could "not anſwer for the Cruelty of the Savages; and that we "muſt expect every Man would be put to the Sword." Major Eyres heard all Monſieur had to ſay, very coolly, without Interruption; after which he deſired him to "give his Compliments to Monſieur Vaudreuil, and ac-"quaint him, that he had a Thouſand effective Men in "his Fort; and that while ten of them remained alive, he "would not ſurrender; but that he would be glad to ſee "Monſieur as ſoon as he pleaſed, being well provided for "his Reception; and that they might put their Projects "in Execution when they pleaſed;" on which they parted. Our People expected they would attack them immediately; but they did nothing that Day. At Night they attempted to ſet Fire to the Fort, when they were prevented by the Vigilance of the Beſieged. That Night they burnt a Store-houſe, and next Day got on a Hill, and continued firing without Intermiſſion till dark; their Situation was ſuch, that the Cannon could not hurt them much; but they were ſoon ſaluted with ſome Shells, which obliged them to remove. In the Evening they ſet Fire to all the Battoes in the Lake, and burnt Gerſham's Houſe, though he ſaved the greateſt Part of his Goods. They burnt two Sloops; and a very heavy Snow falling next Day, they were obliged to go quite off, being ſhort of Proviſions, and not able to endure the Severity of the Weather any longer. We have made three Priſoners, that were wounded, and not able to march back to Ticonderoga. They ſay, they were 2500 ſtrong when they ſet out; that they have been preparing for this Expedition ſince November laſt; that they brought 300 Scaling-ladders with them; that their Orders and Intentions were, to put all in the Fort to the Sword, Men, Women and Children; and that they would not have ſent the Flag of Truce, had they not been fruſtrated in their Deſign; and that they thought to frighten us out of the Fort.

Several of their Scaling-ladders have been found; and it is computed we have killed 20 or 30 of the Enemy; but we cannot be certain, as the Snow is now four Feet deep in many Places, and they drew all their Dead out of our Sight. I could be more particular, but as the above is the Grounds of the Siege, I hope it will ſuffice. We had not one Man killed, and but ſix ſlightly wounded. The Officers, as well as the Men, behaved with the greateſt Reſolution imaginable, and were determined to ſtand out to the laſt, rather than truſt their Lives in the Hands of Savages.

We are credibly informed that two Armies equal in Number to Monſieur Vaudreuil's, ſet out from Canada at the ſame Time he did; one of which was deſtined to ſcour the Mohawks River, and meet M. Vaudreuil in Albany; but the Deſtination of the third was not known, tho' it was generally thought they intended to march Northward; and that the French in the late Action with the brave Captain Rogers, had not leſs than 50 Men killed and wounded.

Extract of another Letter from Albany, April 2, 1757.

"This Morning an Account was brought to Town, that a large Army of French and Indians were ſeen at a ſmall Diſtance from the German Flats, but few here believe it. Sir William Johnſon is ſtill in Readineſs, with 1500 of the Militia.

"Every Man in the French Army that came againſt Fort William Henry, was equipped in the following Manner, viz. With 2 Pair of Indian Shoes, 2 Pair of Stockings, one Pair of Spatterdaſhes, one Pair of Breeches, 2 Jackets, 1 large Over Coat, 2 Shirts, 2 Caps, 1 Hat, 1 Pair of Mittens, 1 Tomahawk, 2 Pocket-Knives, 1 Scalping-Knife, 1 Steel and Flint, every two Men an Axe, and every four a Kettle and Oil-cloth for a Tent, with one Blanket and a Bearſkin, and 12 Days Proviſions of Pork and Bread; all which they drew on Hand-Sleighs."

P. S. Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Juſt now another Expreſs came to Town from the German Flats; the Particulars I cannot learn; but it is reported the French were near by, and conſiſted of 2000 Men. The Militia Drums beat to Arms again."

On Tueſday laſt returned into this Port, from a ſix Months Cruize, the Privateer Snow Cicero, Capt. Ephraim Cooke Commander. Some Particulars of her Cruize are as follow;---That on the 14th of October laſt ſhe left Sandy-Hook, and on the 19th of November, to Windward of Antigua, they met with a French Privateer Sloop of 14 Carriage Guns, who engaged them for a conſiderable Time, but having the Weather Gage, and a clean white Bottom, ſhe eſcaped the Cicero, altho' all Endeavours were uſed to fetch her up;----and that a Flag of Truce arrived at St. Kitts from Martineco had brought Word, that in the Engagement the Sloop had her Captain wounded in two different Places, her Lieutenant and eleven Men killed, beſides 30 wounded, out of 160 Hands ſhe had on board, when Capt. Cooke himſelf was but ſlightly wounded, and two of his Men. On the 20th, off Pope's Head, and within a League of the Shore, they were engaged by another French Privateer Sloop for an Hour and an Half, which they took, having killed and wounded 20 of their Men; ſhe was called the Le Flaſh, Capt. Pierre Richard, of and from Martineco. That after they had landed their Priſoners at Antigua, they proceeded off Martineco, where they had not been long before they drove aſhore two Veſſels cloſe in with Port St. Pierre, from whence immediately turned out five Sloops, whom Capt. Cooke thought were deſigned to engage him, when he made all the Sail he could towards them, which the Enemy perceiving ſoon tacked and went into Port. That their Veſſel being then foul they went to St. Kitts, where cleaning, they formed an Expedition againſt St. Bartholomews, and in Company with ſix other Privateers ſailed the 7th of January to attack it, and the next Morning the Fleet engaged and drove the French from their Batteries, and reduced the Iſland, obliging the Inhabitants to keep neutral, and not to indulge the French Privateers. After this they went down and took Poſſeſſion of the French Quarter of the Iſland St. Martin, and ſoon after returned hither.

Tueſday laſt a Man ſuppoſed to have carried Intelligence to the French, and paſſed for an Indian Trader, was committed to our Goal; and we are credibly inform'd there are ſome others who follow the ſame Buſineſs now on their Travels thro' different Parts of this and the neighbouring Government.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Ship Hercules at St. Kitt's, Samuel Bayard, Commander, dated March 1, 1757.

"--------On the 22d of February, at Night, lying too, in the Latitude of Antigua, a French Privateer Sloop came along Side of us, and ordered us to ſtrike our Colours; we told him we would directly; he firſt fir'd three Guns at us, and being on our Weather Quarter, we reſolved to give him our Broadſide. Monſieur perceiving his Miſtake, made all the Sail he could from us: We gave Chace, and at Eight in the Morning the Flying-Hercules came along Side of her, when ſhe ſtruck. She belonged to Martineco, mounted 6 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and had 69 Men, including 15 Slaves, William Annis, Commander; they hove their Guns overboard, whilſt we were in Chace of them; ſhe is Bermuda built, and is reckoned the beſt Sailer belonging to Martineco; we catch'd her by the Wind. We got into Antigua in two Days after, where the People inſiſted, in caſe we condemned our Prize there, that we ſhould hire a Flag of Truce to ſend the Priſoners to Martineco. We ſtay'd but four Hours at Antigua, weigh'd Anchor, and went to St. Kitts, where they immediately took the Priſoners off our Hands, and will ſend them away at the Expence of the Iſland. We ſhall ſell the Sloop and Slaves here, and expect to leave the Iſland in three Days, bound to Leeward."

Wedneſday laſt the Ship Maxwell, Captain Ethrington, and Schooner St. Stephen, Capt. Richard Thomas, arrived here in Six Weeks from Madeira: They brought in with them a French Snow of about 160 *Tons, called Le Bon Rencounter, bound from Port Louis for Old-France, which they took on the* 28th *ult. Her Cargo conſiſts of* 200 *Hogſheads of Sugar, the reſt Indigo and Coffee, and is eſteemed a very valuable Prize. The Crew of the Snow was more than ſuperior to that of both the other Veſſels, one of them not having a Gun on board, they being obliged to take her, leſt they ſhould be taken themſelves.*

Next Day Captain Pintard arrived here in 5 *Weeks from Madeira, and informs us, that Captain Miller in a Ship, and Capt. White, in a Brig, were both arrived there from Virginia: the former had* 67 *Days Paſſage, loſt his Guns, and was obliged to ſtave a great many of his Water Caſks. Laſt Sunday Capt. Pintard was chaſed by a Sloop of about* 70 *Tons, with a Quarter Deck, brown Bottom, and black Sides, but got clear.*

The ſame Day Captain Delany came to Town from Amboy, where he arrived the Day before in Captain Carman, in 13 *Days from St. Kitts: He had the Misfortune to be taken on the* 27th *of February laſt, on his Voyage from hence for the Weſt-Indies, by a French Privateer Sloop of* 10 *Guns, and carried him into Martineco; by him we have the following Account of Veſſels taken by the French, and carried into Martineco alſo.*

Johnſton, in a Ship from Boſton; Segar, from Rhode-Iſland; a Ship from Philadelphia, with 1500 *Barrels of Flour; and a Snow and a Sloop from Piſcataqua.*

The Day that Captain Carman arrived at Amboy, he was fir'd at ſeveral Times by a Sloop under French Colours, off Barnagat; but his Veſſel ſailing very faſt got clear. This, in all Probability, is the Sloop mentioned by Captain Pintard.

In leſs than 30 *Hours after receiving the above Intelligence, a Sloop that had not a Sail bent, nor a Gun on board, was thoroughly equipped and mann'd, and ſailed on Saturday Noon in Search of Monſieur.*

A Priſoner brought in here in a late Prize, ſays, That before he left St. Domingo, three Privateers were fitting out at Cape Francois, in order to cruize on our Coaſt, one a Brig of ſixteen 4 *Pounders, one a Schooner of fourteen* 6 *Pounders, and a Sloop of ten* 6 *Pounders.*

By Letters from Barbados (via Philadelphia) we learn that the Privateer Snow Royal-Heſter, Capt. Davis, of this Port, had taken and carried into that Iſland, a French Privateer Sloop of 4 *Guns; and was gone upon a Cruize again.*

All the Maſters of Veſſels that arrived here lately from the Weſt-Indies agree in their Accounts of the great Numbers of

French Privateers cruizing among the Islands; that hardly an English Vessel can escape them; and one of them that had the Misfortune to be taken by the Enemy, says, that he was informed by one of his Countrymen in Martineco, who was Prisoner also, that on his Way from St. Kitts to that Island, he counted no less than 36 French Privateers.

Capt. Green, from Elizabeth-Town, the Charming Molly, James Gilmor, Master, from Piscataqua, the Dove, Camp, from New-haven, and the Mary, Bell, from Boston, are all safe arrived at St. Christophers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

On Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Eighth of August next.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, April 11.

"Lieutenant Baker, who was supposed to be killed in Rogers's Affair some time since, is yet alive a Prisoner with the French, and it is thought will recover of his Wounds. Rogers, as the French Prisoners say, killed at that time 28 of the Enemy on the Spot, of which 15 were Indians, and 28 more died afterwards of their Wounds. Two French Prisoners were taken at Fort William Henry thus: One of them had set Fire to a Wood Pile, and the Blaze gave so much Light, that he was afraid of being seen and shot down if he attempted to run off, so he hid himself near it, till the Garrison found him. The other was wounded, and could not get off. Several of their Dead have been hooked out of a Hole in the Ice, thro' which they had been buried under Water; among them is an Indian, which they had scalped themselves, either to make a Penny, or prevent our People's making a Penny of it. The Garrison was very much alarmed when the Officers were called together to consult on the French Summons, fearing they would treat about a Surrender; but were glad and easy when assured by the Commander that no such Thing was intended. Monongahela, was all the Cry among the Men."

From Providence we hear, that a French Sugar Ship has been lately carried in there by Captain Sweating of Rhode-Island, and one Captain Chism; and that the Captains Beeks and Fleming, in two Privateers of that Place, had also carried in a Dutch Schooner and Sloop, which, it was thought, would turn out good Prizes.

Since our last Captain Connor arrived here from St. Christophers, who touched at St. Eustatia, where he heard that it was not the Spry, Captain Bowne, of this Port, that was taken by some French Privateers (as hinted in our last) but that it was a Ship of Force that belonged to Boston, which was taken by three Privateers, after making a most gallant Defence, and killing the Enemy a Number of Men.

The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Katter, of and from this Harbour for St. Christophers, is taken, and carried into Martineco; and Captain Welsh, bound to Nevis from this Place, is carried into Guadaloupe.

A Letter from Virginia, dated the First Instant, says: "There are now at Winchester 104 of the Catawba Nation, who give out that they are to be increased to 150; and that they are to be joined soon by a large Body of their Brethren the Cherokees."

We have Advice from Easton, in Northampton County, that four Indians arrived there on the Fifth Instant from Diahogo, and brought with them a white Prisoner, named Nicholas Ramstein, who was carried off about fifteen Months ago from beyond the Mountains, near where Fort Norris now stands. He reports, that Teedyuscung will bring more Prisoners with him, but cannot come down till towards the End of this Month, as some Mohawks, who are to accompany him, could not be ready sooner.

We hear from Cumberland County, that only one Woman, the Wife of John Campbell, was murder'd there on Thursday, the 31st ult. by the Indians; but that on the Saturday following two Men were killed, William M'Kinley and his Son; and that ten Persons have been carried off. Two Indians were seen on the Sixth Instant near Harron's Fort, about twelve Miles from Carlisle.

An Egg-Harbour Man, arrived at New-York, says, he saw a Privateer take a Ship, which he supposed was bound in here.

Arrived. Captain Prince at Teneriffe, and Captain Prenton at Providence, from Philadelphia; Captain Lee at Montserrat, from Wilmington; and Captain Eccles in the Bay of Honduras, from Jamaica.

At a general Meeting of the Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for insuring Houses against Losses by Fire, on Monday last, at the Court-House, the following Persons were chosen Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, viz. Samuel Rhoads, Hugh Roberts, Evan Morgan, Joseph Fox, John Jones, Joseph Watkins, Jacob Lewis, John Baynton, William Fisher, Thomas Gordon, Joseph Stretch, John Sayre, Directors. James Pemberton, Treasurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Peggy, George Houston, from Jamaica.
Sloop Joanna, Thomas Pearman, from Bermuda.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, from Barbados.
Brig Betsey, B. Terence Connor, from St. Christophers.
Schooner Sea-Nymph, Jacob Cox, from New Providence.
Ship Rebecca, John M'Clellan, from Cannaries.

OUT. Ship Blakeney, James Moore, for Londonderry.
Sloop Joanna, Thomas Pearman, for Jamaica.
Sloop Fancy, William Barnes, for South-Carolina.

CLEARED---NONE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Pursuance of their Charter) on Monday, the second Day of May next, at the Library, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-fifth annual Payment.

THE Members of *The Library Company of Germantown*, are desired to meet on Monday, the second Day of May next, at the House of Daniel Mackenett, to choose three Directors, and a Treasurer, and to make their Thirteenth annual Payment. ⊕

THE Members of *The Association Library* are desired to meet at their Library Room, in Lætitia Court, on Monday, the second Day of May next, to choose Directors, a Treasurer and Clerk, for the ensuing Year, and to make their first annual Payment. By Order of the Directors. SAMUEL MASSEY, Clerk. ¶

Chester Town, Maryland, April 5, 1757.

WHEREAS Mary, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath eloped from me her Husband, robbed me of the most valuable Things of my House, and run me considerably in Debt, to the great wounding of my Interest; and whereas the said Mary is supposed to be gone towards the City of New York, and may still further involve me; these are therefore to forbid all Persons trusting the said Mary on my Account, as I hereby publickly declare, I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof.

WALTER DOUGHERTY. ¶

Philadelphia, April 14, 1757.

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP of the improved Part of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA; carefully taken from actual Surveys, and now ready for Engraving.

By NICHOLAS SCULL.

It extends Northward from the Line dividing the Provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, upwards of one Hundred Miles, and Westward from the City of Philadelphia about two Hundred Miles; in which are placed with great Care and Exactness, the principal Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, Highways, Towns, Forts, Churches, Meeting-houses, Merchant mills, Iron works, Inns and Gentlemens Seats, that lie within the Extent abovementioned, with their Distances from Philadelphia. Also the Boundaries of the several Counties, and the Names of the Townships in each County inserted in the Places where they lie: The whole laid down by a Scale of 1200 Perches to an Inch, which will extend the Map to five Feet in Length, and two Feet and an Half in Breadth, so that every Thing will appear clear and distinct, even in the most crowded Parts.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Price of each Map Fifteen Shillings, one Half to be paid at subscribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Map.*

II. *The Engraving to be begun as soon as 400 Maps shall be subscribed for, and compleatly finished within four Months after; and the Maps to be ready to be given to the Subscribers within two Months after the Engraving is finished.*

III. *If it shall happen that the Number of 400 abovementioned be not subscribed for within four Months from the Date of the above Proposals, then the Subscribers to have their Money returned.*

IV. *The Map to be printed on good white Paper.*

Subscriptions are taken at Mr. William Bradford's, at the London-Coffee-House; at Mr. David Hall's, at the New-Printing-Office; at Mr. James Chattin's, at the Newest Printing-Office, and by the Author, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

This Day is published (beautifully printed on a fine Paper) and to be sold by JAMES CHATTIN, *at the Newest Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia, and by* H. GAINE, *in New-York. Price One Shilling.*

THE Christian Soldier's Duty; the Lawfulness and Dignity of his Office; and the Importance of the *Protestant Cause* in the British Colonies, stated and explained. A SERMON, preached on Tuesday, April 5, 1757, in *Christ Church, Philadelphia*, to the *First Battalion* of His Majesty's ROYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT, at the Request of their Colonel and Officers.

By WILLIAM SMITH, M.A. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

To which is annexed, a PRAYER on the same Occasion. ¶

RUN away, on the 21st of March last, from the Subscriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Catherina Jortanin, of a small Stature, and brown Complexion, has large Lips, and can speak very little English: Had on a dark blue Jacket, a striped or brown Petticoat, and commonly wears a Dutch Cap. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that her Master may have her again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH CAUFMAN, at the Sign of the Black Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD by

THOMAS RICHE,

Between Market and Arch-streets, in Water-street,

RUM, Sugar, Melasses, fine and coarse Salt, Bohea and Green Tea, Double and Single Refined Loaf Sugar, black Pepper, Coffee, Allspice, Cotton, Beef and Pork in Barrels, Mackrel by the Barrel or Quantity, Indian Corn, Peas, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, best Wool Cards, Bar Iron, sweet Oil by the Gallon, Indigo, tanned Leather, Gammons, all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, black, red and Crimson Paduasoys, and Onions. ¶

East Caln, Chester County, March 25, 1757.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Widow Gregory, in East-Caln Township, Chester County, a black Mare, a natural Pacer, six Years old, about 13 Hands and a Half high, no Brand nor Ear-mark, both her hind Feet white, a high Back, a small Lump on her Back-bone. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to Jonathan Davis's, Tavern keeper in Goshen, or to Joseph Tolbort, in Middletown, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

⊕ WILLIAM MILLER, in Middletown.

New-Castle, April 4, 1757.

NOW in the Goal of this County a Negroe Man, who calls himself *Jerry*, and says his Master lives about a Mile from the Lower Ferry, on Susquehanna, Cecil County, in Maryland. These are to desire his Master to come or send for him in four Weeks after the above Date, otherwise he will be sold for his Fees, by JOHN THOMPSON, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong Negroe Man, that has been used to Country Business, and has had the Small pox. Enquire at the New Printing Office. ¶

Philadelphia, April 11, 1757.

TO be sold, by publick Vendue, on the 23d Instant, the following Lots of Ground, situated on the North side of Vine-street, viz. Eight Lots fronting said Street, each containing in Breadth on the same Street 20 Feet front, and in Depth 140 Feet.

Nineteen Lots of Ground, contiguous to the former, fronting a 50 Feet Street, extending to a 20 Feet Alley, containing in Breadth on said 50 Feet Street 20 Feet each, and in Depth 160 Feet.

Also eight Lots of Ground, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth about 140 Feet of various Length. These Lots front the 20 Feet Alley abovementioned, which leads into the said 50 Feet Street. A Draught of the whole may be seen at Jacob Hoot's, in Market-street, at the Sign of the City of Rotterdam. The Sale to begin at two a Clock in the Afternoon on the Premises. The Terms of Payment will be known at the Sale. SAMUEL JONES, AMY JONES. ¶

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Mustard-maker from London, now of Lætitia Court, Market-street, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flour of Mustard-seed of all Degrees of Fineness, in a Manner that renders it preferable to any made in Europe or elsewhere.

Note, It is not bitter when fresh made, as the European is, but if mixed with only cold Water, well seasoned with Salt, is fit for immediate Use; and having lately imported a large Number of Glass Phials from England, Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, may be supplied with any Quantity of Mustard by the Dozen or Gross. He also makes Chocolate in the best Manner, and sells both the above Commodities at very reasonable Rates.

And whereas daily Experience shews, that the Malice of vain Attempters, when disappointed of frustrating others in their laudable Undertakings, is such, that by meer Puffs of Advertisements, &c. they would deceive the World, and endeavour to depreciate the Value of what they want Judgment to equal; and lest a late Advertisement, offering Eight Shillings a Bushel for Mustard-seed, should hinder the Raising of it, the Publick may be assured, that I will give the best Price for good, dry and well clean'd Mustard-seed, the ensuing Fall, not exceeding Thirty Shillings a Bushel.

⊙ BENJAMIN JACKSON.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Man and Woman, next Door but one below the Ferry House, in Water-street, by Benjamin Rawle. Also good Melasses. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot where Mr. George Smith Merchant now lives, situated between Norris's and Morris's Alleys, in Front street, Philadelphia. Enquire of Edward Jones, at the Vineyard, in the Northern Liberties.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 500 Pieces of Eight for finishing the Church, and 250 Pieces of Eight for finishing the Presbyterian Meeting-house in Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware----In the Whole, 750 Pieces of Eight.

The Scheme of this Lottery is calculated upon as easy Terms as any hitherto proposed, and with a very laudable Design; it is therefore hoped it will meet with all the Encouragement from the Publick it justly merits.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	250	is	250
1	of	150	is	150
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
15	of	20	are	300
20	of	30	are	600
40	of	10	are	400
760	of	4	are	3040
First drawn,		15	is	15
Last drawn,		15	is	15
First drawn next after the		250		15
First drawn next after the		150		15
844 Prizes,				
1656 Blanks,				
2500 Tickets, at 2 Pieces of Eight each, are				5000
Out of which deduct 15 per Cent.				

THE Blanks and Prizes are not quite as two to one, and the Deduction very low, and thence the more favourable for the Adventurers. Persons of Credit and Character living at a Distance, and intending to be Adventurers in this Lottery, may have any Number of Tickets by writing to any one of the Managers, but the same must be paid for twenty Days before Drawing. The fortunate Adventurers not demanding their Prizes in six Callender Months after the Drawing is finished, to be taken as generously bestowed for the Use of the Scheme.

The following Persons have undertaken the Management of this Lottery, viz. John Vining, John Clayton, Cæsar Rodeney, and Thomas Irons, Esquires, and William Smyth and William Killen, Gent. who are to give Bond jointly and severally, and be upon Oath faithfully to discharge the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are to be sold by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings in Kent County. Also by David Finney, Esq; in New-Castle County, and Benjamin Wyncoop and John Rodeney, in Sussex.

The Drawing to begin on the Day of July next at Dover, or sooner if full; at which Time the Adventurers may be present for their Satisfaction. As soon as the Drawing is over the Numbers and Prizes will be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, whose Years are up, are requested to make Payment for the same.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to those who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this serves to advertise such, for the last time, that if they do not clear off their respective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer served with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, sued for what is due to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

N. B. No Subscriptions will be taken in for this Gazette without Five Shillings being sent with each Subscription, which will be allowed when Payment is made at the End of the first Year; nor will any Advertisements from distant Places be inserted, unless the Money accompanies them.

New-Brunswick, April 4, 1757.

WHEREAS we the underwritten *Peter Sunderland*, and *Joseph Huff*, did on the 31st of last Month assault Lieutenant *Lewis Ourry*, of the first Battalion of the *Royal American* Regiment, by stopping and detaining him on the King's Highway, and knowingly hindering His Majesty's Service, by endeavouring to take from him a Horse he had procured, by Order of Justice *Higgins*, to forward the said Service; and also accusing said Lieutenant *Ourry* of having stolen the Horse he rode, and giving him much abusive Language:

We being now apprehended for the said Offence, and brought before *James Hude*, Esq; Mayor of the City of *New-Brunswick*, do acknowledge our Fault, and beg Lieutenant *Ourry*'s Pardon in this publick Manner, promising never to be guilty of the like for the future.

PETER SUNDERLAND,
JOSEPH HUFF.

N. B. This is made publick, as a Warning to all Persons not to insult or molest any Officer in the Army, especially when on Duty.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-street, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Chests of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Bottles, to dispose of, very cheap for ready Money. Tbc.

Just imported in the ship Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold cheap, by

HENRY STEEL,

At Rebecca Steel's, in Second-street,

LONG lawns, tandems, calicoes, nankeens, Persians, taffeties, silk romals, linens of several sorts, and sundry other Goods. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA.*

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution; the conſtant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Deſign, by opening Schools for Philoſophy and the Sciences; the purchaſing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occaſions, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible, that no Inſtitution of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs was ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity; they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200
1189 Prizes.		Firſt drawn		50
3811 Blanks.		Laſt drawn		51
		The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 500,		12
		The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 500,		12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,				20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage, and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the Firſt of June next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

Now on ſale, at the loweſt rates, for ready money, at the ſtore of the late Captain WILLIAM GRANT, deceaſed, in Water-ſtreet, a great variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, conſiſting of

A FINE aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard-wide plads, ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruffels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, ſuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem fileſias, bag holland, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper tablecloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrellaes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, lead and ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, a large parcel of muſkets and bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Grant are deſired to pay the ſame to the Executrix and Executors MARY GRANT, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, and JOHN WALLACE.

To be ſold by

CORNELIUS BRADFORD, Pewterer,

At the ſign of the Diſh, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the George, wholeſale or retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates, all ſorts of pewter ware, viz.

DISHES and plates of all ſizes, baſons, tankards, quart and pint mugs, porringers, tea-pots, ſugar-pots, cullenders, bedpans, ſtool-pans, half-pint and gill tumblers, wine meaſures, ſalt-ſellers, ſpoons, milk-pots, pint and half-pint dram-bottles, ſlop-bowls, and all ſorts of other pewter.

Said Bradford makes the beſt of pewter or block-tin worms, of all ſizes, for diſtilling, as ſhall be ordered, as alſo cranes for hogſheads or bottles, candle molds of different ſizes. All perſons may have pewter mended at a reaſonable price, and ready money given for old pewter, or exchanged for new. Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by inſects, nor heaved out by the froſt. There are two good dwelling houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the bolting-mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mill in the Jerſeys. It may alſo command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon road from Bruſwick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 caſks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New York, or William Cleayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. ⊕ 5t. Tbc.

To be ſold cheap for ready money, by

THOMAS PASCHALL,

At the Croſs-cut Saw, oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet,

SAwmill and croſs cut ſaws, ſmiths anvils and vizes, guns, frying pans, dripping pans, iron pots and kettles, chafing-diſhes, broad axes, adzes, hatchets, hammers, ſteel and iron compaſſes, iron ſquares, plane-irons, augers, gimblets, center and wimble bitts, ſocket chiſſels and gouges, long and ſhort firmers, mortoiſing chiſſels, hooks and hinges, H and HL ditto, dovetail and T hinges, variety of files and raſps, faſh-line and pullies, chalk lines, foot and two foot rules, flat and round plate bolts, fire-ſhovels and tongs, bellows, chimney-hooks, plain and braſs ball iron candleſticks, ſtock locks, braſs and iron cupboard ditto, bench and hand vizes, White's beſt hand, tennent, faſh, dovetail, compaſs and key-hole ſaws, ſaw-plates for frames, ſaw-ſets, clock caſe hinges and locks, proſect and ſplinter locks, braſs knob and drawback chamberdoor locks, plate and ſpring cloſet locks, thumb-latches, braſs knob ditto, ſheep ſheers, coffee-mills, box and flat-irons, curry-combs, horſe-bruſhes, and mane combs, braſs bag locks, gun locks and flints, drawer locks, padlocks, 3 4 6 8 10, 12 and 20d nails, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d ſprigs, 2, 3 and 4d clout nails, 2, 3 and 4d trunk nails 8 and 14 ounce tacks, white tinn'd ditto, braſs chaiſe nails, cheſt locks and hinges, rule-joint hinges, braſs H hinges, braſs and iron deſk hinges, ſetts of deſk locks, bed caſtors, braſs tea-table do. wood ſcrews, coffin handles, a good aſſortment of handles and eſcutcheons, braſs and iron tea-table catches, joiners pincers, braſs knobs and cloak pins, glaſs ſupports, fiſh-ſkin, Engliſh glue, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels, wire and wooden mouſe-traps, chopping knives, ſkinners round knives, ſcythes, garden ſhears, taylors ditto, ſtraw knives, razors, ſciſſars and ſmall ſhears, drawing-knives, table knives and forks, piſtol capp'd and cutteau knives, ſeal and Barlow penknives, butchers knives, large braſs counter ſcales, two pound and ſmall ditto, gold ſcales and weights, bookbinders rollers, callopers, plyers, horſe-locks, collar and ſail needles, taylors bodkins, knitting-needles, key-rings, ſpurs, wig ſprings, cheeſe-taſters, cork-drawers, ſnuffers, fiſh-hooks, marking-irons, ſetts of letters to ſtamp with, mens and womens thimbles, ſugar cleavers, curtain rings, bed ſcrews, ſpoon moulds, tooth drawers, harneſs buckles, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſhoemakers ſizeſticks, hammers, knives, pincers, nippers, punches, tacks, awl-blades and hafts, double gilt watch chains and keys, poliſhed ſteel ditto, ſilver and poliſhed ſteel ſeals, and common keys and ſeals, ſilk and leather watch ſtrings, temple and common ſpectacles, fine paper and pearl ſnuff-boxes, enamelled and common ditto, draw tobacco boxes, ſteel and japanned ditto, fleſh bruſhes, horſe and chair whips, whipcord and ſilk laſhes, wool cards, corks, brimſtone, allom, copperas, ſuſtick, logwood, red wood, indigo, verdigreaſe, chalk, alſpice, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian blankets, bearſkins, naps, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, ſuſtians, ſaggathies, everlaſtings, calimancoes, red flowered, white and ſtriped flannel, black blue and cloth coloured taffety, black ſattin and paduaſoy, black, white and pink coloured perſians, ſilk and cotton caps, chints, calicoes, printed linen and cottons, cambrick, lawn, muſlin, holland, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, felt hats, hat trimmings, writing paper, ink-powder, buckling combs, mohair and ſewing ſilk, metal, horn and mohair buttons, garters, bobbing, tape, thread, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Paſchall continues to follow the hatting buſineſs as uſual. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, on very reaſonable terms, by

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and SAMUEL JOHNS,

SIX Thouſand acres of land, ſituated in the county of Kent, on Delaware, 1000 acres whereof are ſituated in Duck-Creek hundred, about four miles from Duck creek town (otherwiſe called Saliſbury) and about five miles from a convenient landing, is well watered and timbered, hath ſundry good farms already cleared, and dwelling houſes, with ſundry out-houſes thereon, part whereof is low and rich ſwamp, which may be made into good meadow, and in general produces extraordinary grain of all ſorts. Alſo ſeveral farms, and 1600 acres in three ſeveral adjoining tracts, ſituated in the lower part of ſaid county, in the hundred of Muſpillion, on the eaſt and weſt ſides of a large quantity of fertile rich freſh marſh, or natural meadow, called Marſhy-hope, which produces extraordinary graſs without culture, a fine ſtream of water running through the middle thereof; a large range of marſh for ſtock adjoining, and is in every reſpect ſuited for the breeding and raiſing of cattle, horſes and Hogs, &c. at a very ſmall expence, and it is diſtant from a landing about 12 miles; part of which ſaid marſh will be laid out to the ſeveral purchaſers in proportion to the quantity of land they ſhall agree to purchaſe; the upland produces extraordinay grain, and the meadow the beſt of graſs, without manure. Alſo a meſſuage, plantation and tract of 200 acres, ſituated in Murderkill hundred, well water'd and timber'd, a part whereof may be made into good meadow, hath a large range for ſtock adjoining, and is diſtant from a landing about 10 miles. Likewiſe about 3400 acres of unimproved lands, ſituated in the hundred of Muſpillion aforeſaid, between the Black-ſwamp and Marſhy-hope aforeſaid, for the moſt part laid out in 300 acre tracts, ſuited as aforeſaid for raiſing ſtock of all kinds, will produce grain or tobacco very kindly, and is diſtant from a landing about 7 miles; from all which ſaid landings all kinds of grain, &c. are tranſported to Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three-pence per buſhel. Alſo to be ſold by the ſaid Samuel Johns, a brick meſſuage, two ſtories high, with three commodious rooms on a floor, with barns, tobacco-houſes, ſtables and quarters for Negroes, and a tract of 800 acres of fertile rich land, 260 whereof is cleared, and under good fences, part whereof is meadow, produces extraordinary grain or tobacco, is diſtant about four miles from Dover, and three miles from two landings; the title is indiſputable. And likewiſe about 600 acres, ſituated in the foreſt of ſaid county, about eight miles from a landing. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the ſaid lands, may have credit for any term not exceeding 5 years, and the Payments made eaſy by annual proportions; and any number of families inclining to ſettle contiguous to each other, may have any quantity they ſhall chuſe laid out adjoining, and may know the terms of ſale by applying to Joſeph Galloway, in Philadelphia, or Samuel Johns, in ſaid county.

T. b. c. 2 M.

The partnerſhip of

RHEA and WIKOFF

Will expire in a ſhort time; and they have for ſale very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, five doors below Blackhorſe-alley, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the following articles, viz.

FINE *boiled double camblets, cloth coloured, blue, and green double worſted damaſks, ruſſels, ſtriped cambletteen, pink, blue, white, black, and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue, white, and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue, pink, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black, blue, crimſon, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured ſhaloons, blue and green chinas and barateens for beds, Venetian poplins, barley-corn and croſs barr'd florettas and ſtarrettas, Nova-Scotias, Chineſe baragons, white ſtay ticking, camblettees, duroys, black hair ſhag, cloth coloured worſted ditto, drab coloured broadcloth, white flannels, blue narrow bays, tickingburgh and ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, tandems, fine gulix holland, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths checks, bed bunts, bolſter ticking, piſtol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening diaper, damaſk tablecloths, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, ſtamp'd cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chimz. India and Engliſh chintz in patterns, 6-qr. and yd. wd. muſlin, black, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured taffeties, black, blue, and cloth coloured ell wide perſians, black alamode, Italian tiffany, for mourning bandanoes, ſeerſoy and lungee romals, culgee handkerchiefs, ſilk caps, black bombazeen and mourning crapes flat and round ſilk laces an aſſortment of flat and round death head buttons, mohair and ſilk, and hair twiſt, a variety of new faſhioned ribbons, ſcarlet ſhort cloaks, cotton counterpanes, buckrams, womens chip, black horſe hair, legborn, and flowered ſattin hats, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, writing paper, mens, womens, and boys yarn and worſted hoſe, worſted caps, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, light and cloth coloured baladine ſewing ſilk, gartering and qualities, pins, Scotch threads, white galoon, cord and braid, wig cauls, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers balladine, ſhirt buttons broad and narrow tapes, inkpowder, horſe-whips, London loaf ſugar, black pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves, gunpowder, lead and ſhot, beſt London muſkets, London proof ditto, with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, ſilver watches, an aſſortment of new faſhioned Pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, long and ſhort ſcythes, buck table knives and forks, ivory handle ditto, barbers and ſmall ſciſſars, eel-neck cuttoes, with dagger points, piſtol cap'd ditto, buck ſeal'd penknives, buffer and braſs handle ditto, fine pearl and tortoiſe handle ſilver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horſe phleams, braſs and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, an aſſortment of ſteel metal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, metal buttons, braſs cocks, a variety of door and cloſet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand-ſaws, gimblets, raſps, files, chizels, broad-axes, an aſſortment of ſadlery, gun-locks, a variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, ſetts of hearted deſk locks, till locks in ditto, ſprigs, braſs candleſticks, plain and braſs ball d'iron ditto, japan'd waiters, fire ſhovels and tongs, bellows, ſewing and knitting-needles, metal and glaſs ſleeve buttons, ſmoothing-irons, wood ſcrews, ſteel compaſſes, ſhoe pinchers, foot rules, Gunter's, ſcales, box irons, thumb and door latches, marking irons, braſs and iron jews harps, gun flints, iron coffee-mills, mouſe traps, ivory and horn combs, ſpectacles, chafing-diſhes, hard metal and common pewter diſhes and plates, baſons, mugs, tankards and porringers, Dutch painted tea tables, coffee, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, &c. &c.*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. Tbctf.

Juſt imported by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN,

And to be ſold cheap for caſh, at their ſtore, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A GOOD aſſortment of Iriſh linens, 3 qr. and 7 eighth garlix, ozenbrigs, ſail duck, ſheeting, dowlas, rugs, perſians, beſt pins, London ſteel, A. C. No. 3. ſhot, London and Boſton loaf ſugar, muſcovado ditto, beſt old Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, melaſſes, tea, coffee, mackrel, Indian corn, bar iron, grindſtones, a few groce of Engliſh bottles, &c.

N. B. A bakehouſe to be lett or ſold, in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Dock. Tbc. 2 M.

Lately publiſhed in London, and to be ſold at the New Printing-Office, *in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price 3 s.)*

THE METHOD and plain PROCESS for making *POT-ASH*, Equal, if not Superior, to the beſt Foreign *POT-ASH*. Publiſhed in Conſequence of the late Encouragement granted by Parliament for that Purpoſe.

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his ſtore, in the Houſe of Mr. Walter Shee, the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet,

BEARSKINS, naps, kerſies, brodcloth, ſhaloons, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, red and blue halfthicks, ſpotted rugs, ſcarlet flannel, and ſtriped linſeys, felt hats, ſewing ſilk, garters, pins, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, cotton romals, and linen handkerchiefs, ſtriped blankets, bar lead, and ſteel, &c. tbc. 3m.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the northern liberties, together with a dwelling-houſe, mill-houſe, beam-houſe, and ſome other ſmall buildings, on a lot bounded by the great road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a creek, navigable for flats, ſhallops, &c. the front being wharfied along the creek ſide above 80 feet; the water-pool near the creek, having a communication therewith by a trunk below, may be filled or emptied with eaſe; the mill, pits, and other conveniences, in tolerable order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had ſeaſoned boards and ſcantlings of divers kinds and ſizes; and alſo carpenters and joiners planes, of moſt ſorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Ellis, late of this city glazier, deceaſed, whether by mortgage, bond, ſpecialty, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired ſpeedily to pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by me the ſubſcriber, who am fully authorized for that purpoſe.

JOHN KNOWLES.

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. William Callender's, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, the following goods, viz.

YARD wide Iriſh linens, ſuperfine filk ginghams, ſtriped ditto, cotton hollands, white jeans, pillow ſuſtians, ſilk and muſlin handkerchiefs, Scots ditto, printed linen ditto, 3 qr. linen checks, yard, 3 eights, and 6 qr. cotton ditto, Turkey plads, 6 qr. 6 qr. and half, 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed ticks, filk and worſted plad, fine florettas, fine worſted diamond, fine crimſon Huſſars ſhag, fine drab hair and ſcarlet ſhapes, barragons, black and drab cotton thickſets, printed linen and cotton gowns, counterpanes, quality binding, worm, crimſon, waſh and roſe bed lace, Turkey and ſcarlet gartering, men and womens plain worſted hoſe, mens ribbed ditto, dark and light ground chints, a neat aſſortment of figured and plain ribbons, ſilk and ſtret laces, a neat aſſortment of womens fans, womens ſhoes, Morocco ditto, &c. &c. Tbc.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 21, 1757. NUMB. 1478.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the HONOURABLE
WILLIAM DENNY, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meaſures now taking as well by Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, in Conjunction with our Friends and Allies the *Six Nations*, as by this Government, to bring about an Accommodation with the *Saſquehannah Indians*, are not yet brought to a Concluſion, and the Time limited in my Proclamation of the Thirteenth Day of *January* laſt paſt, for a Ceſſation of Arms, being expired, I have, by and with the Advice of the Council, judged it proper to continue a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities, on the Eaſt Side of the River *Saſquehannah*, for the Space of Fifty Days from the Date hereof. Provided nevertheleſs, that this my Proclamation for a further Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to hinder, prevent, or reſtrain any Officers or Soldiers, whether in Garriſon or not, or any of the Inhabitants within this Province, from defending themſelves, or attacking, annoying, killing or ſcalping any Enemy *Indians*, who ſhall be found committing any Acts of Hoſtility againſt any of the Forts, or upon any of His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twelfth Day of* April, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-Seven, and in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM DENNY.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

London, November 1756.

PLAN *of a* COMPLETE HISTORY *of* ENGLAND.

SO many Hiſtories of England have already appeared, that the editor of this performance finds it abſolutely neceſſary to make the Public acquainted with the motives which have induced him to uſher into the world, another work on the ſame ſubject.

The author does not pretend to have diſcovered any authenic records which have eſcaped the notice of other hiſtorians; or to have thrown ſuch lights upon particular facts as muſt alter the received opinions of mankind, touching the material circumſtances of the narration. His aim is to retrench the ſuperfluities of his predeceſſors, and to preſent the Public with a ſuccinct, candid, and complete Hiſtory of our own country, which will be more eaſy in the purchaſe, more agreeable in the peruſal, and leſs burthenſome to the memory, than any work of the ſame nature, produced in theſe kingdoms.

By the enormous bulk and prolixity of every other Engliſh hiſtory that ſtands in any degree of reputation, many a reader has been deterred from learning what every perſon ought to know, and even totally diſcouraged from engaging in the moſt entertaining and uſeful of all rational enquiries.

The author has avoided all uſeleſs diſquiſitions, which ſerve only to ſwell the ſize of the volume, interrupt the thread of the narrative, and perplex the reader. His purpoſe was to compile an hiſtory, not to compoſe a diſſertation.

He has waved all remarks of his own, except ſuch as ſeemed abſolutely neceſſary, that he might not encumber the page, and diſguſt the reader, by anticipating his reflection, and foreſtalling his judgment.

He has forbore to record foreign incidents in which England has no immediate concern; as the deſign is not to puſh the annals of Europe, but the tranſactions of one people. Neither has he literally tranſcribed every treaty of alliance, and each ſingle decree of parliament, ſo as to form a monſtrous medley of the higheſt enterprizes of power, and the loweſt precautions of civil œconomy. Such a work would be a dry, tedious, fatiguing collection of public acts and ſtatutes, rather than a well connected detail of hiſtorical events.

He has been upon his guard gainſt that affectation of ſingularity, which is ſo apt to betray an author into a labyrinth of vague conjectures, through which the truth often vaniſhes from his reſearches.

He values himſelf upon being entirely free of all national jealouſy and prejudice; and altogether uninfluenced by that illiberal partiality which has diſgraced the works of many Engliſh hiſtorians. He is ſoured by no controverſy in religion: he is inflamed by no faction in politics. Truth is the object of his enquiry; and candid information the ſcope of his labour.

He pretends to communicate a ſummary idea of the antient inhabitants of this Iſland, as deſcribed by Greek and Latin authors, the only ſources from which we can draw any certain intelligence concerning the original poſſeſſors of Britain.

After a diſtinct detail of Cæſar's deſcent, the progreſs of the Roman arms in England under ſucceſſive emperors, the formation of the province, their improvements in the civil policy of the country, the gradual declenſion of their power, and their final retreat to the continent; he proceeds to deſcribe the firſt dawnings of the Chriſtian faith in Britain; the arrival, ſettlement, character, and genius of the Saxon adventurers: the riſe and progreſs of our conſtitution in church and ſtate; and the changes it underwent in conſequence of the Norman conqueſt.

He mentions every material tranſaction, whether of war or of peace, whether public or private, which might conduce to the illuſtration of the ſubject.

He collects his materials from the moſt authentic hiſtorians, to whoſe works he refers in the margin. He delineates the characters of princes, from the uniform tenour of their public conduct, compared with ſtriking paſſages in private life, which often exhibit the real, naked picture, uncloaked with reſerve, undiſguiſed by formality or diſſimulation.

He records every remarkable improvement in arts and ſciences, which the world has owed to the natives of this kingdom.

He exhibits a ſeparate view of eccleſiaſtical affairs, digeſted into diſtinct periods, from the firſt preaching of Chriſtianity in Britain, to the lateſt regulations of church government.

He has endeavoured to write in a clear, ſuccinct, nervous ſtile; to arrange his materials with accuracy and preciſion; to expatiate on the moſt intereſting circumſtances; and to entertain the imagination, while he informs the underſtanding.

In order to aſſiſt the memory, and ſupply proper pauſes for the attention, he has planned the work into a certain number of books or parts, each comprehending the tranſactions of one important period; and theſe are ſubdivided into chapters, furniſhed with titular contents, that diſtinguiſh every individual ſection or paragraph.

The chronology is aſcertained from year to year, on the margin.

All obſcure alluſions are explained in notes at the bottom of the page; together with the genealogical deduction of every prince's poſterity and marriages, reputed portents, detached events, and private anecdotes; which, tho' tending to elucidate the ſtory, would, if inſerted in the context, diſunite the chain of incidents, and ſpoil the uniformity of the execution.

On the whole, this work is formed upon a plan which was the reſult of the moſt mature deliberation; and has one advantage over all other hiſtories of England; namely, that of being brought home to our own times and obſervation, from the earlieſt age of our hiſtorical credit to the laſt treaty of Aix la Chapelle.

The work will be neatly printed, and contained in three volumes in quarto; with a frontiſpiece, and maps proper for the hiſtory; and the Public may depend on its appearance in the month of February, 1757.

JAMES RIVINGTON, and JAMES FLETCHER, Bookſellers at the Oxford Theatre, in Pater-noſter Row.

Prices of the different Hiſtories of England.

	£	s	d
Rapin, with Tindal's Continuation, brought down to the death of George I. 28 volumes 8vo.	8	8	0
Ditto, 5 volumes, folio	3	3	0
Guthrie, continued by Ralph, to the death of William III. 5 volumes, folio.	10	10	0
Carte, ending at the year 1654, 4 volumes, folio.	8	0	0
The Complete Hiſtory of England, written on the Plan here preſented to the Public, deduced to the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, 3 volumes 4to. in boards.	2	12	6
Ditto, neatly bound in Calf, and lettered	3	3	0

N. B. *Thoſe Gentlemen that incline to have* The Complete Hiſtory of England, *are deſired to ſignify the ſame to* DAVID HALL, *at the New-Printing-Office, in* Philadelphia, *as ſoon as poſſible, that he may know what Number to order.*

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for December, 1756.

The domeſtick Evils the French labour under, amidſt all their Vaunts and Gaſconades, are feelingly ſet forth by the Parliament of Toulouſe, in their late Remonſtrances to the King.

"Can we believe (ſay they) that the enormous produce of the *Twentieth Penny*, ſince the peace, was not ſufficient to diſcharge the national debt? No; this impoſt, which, like a conflagration, devours every thing in its progreſs, and which hath already been increaſed to be almoſt equal to the *Tenth Penny*, ſupported by that noble œconomy whereby great princes gain themſelves honour, removes from you and your people the neceſſity of freſh ſupplies.

Be pleaſed, Sire, be graciouſly pleaſed to conſider their diſtreſs; you can do every thing, but they cannot perform impoſſibilities. What burdens have been heaped upon them! The *Tailles*, which carry away a great part of eſtates; the *Capitation*, that impoſt of ſervitude, which means were found to eſtabliſh at a time of extreme neceſſity, but which even the glory of our kings is concerned to aboliſh for ever; the *Hundredth Penny*, which often abſorbs the cleareſt rent of an inheritance; the *Droits de Controles*, of which the tariff is ſo obſcure, and the Laws relating to it ſo uncertain, that they daily authorize the moſt grievous extortions; the *Clergy's Tythes*, ſo ſcrupulouſly exacted; the *Rentes fonderes*, the *Donanes*, the *Octrois*, formerly granted to the cities for their relief, but now become the fruitful ſeeds of much vexation and abuſe.

Beſides theſe burdens, common to all the people within our juriſdiction, Languedoc has ſome peculiar to itſelf: The *Equivalent*, which renders the conſumption of wine and proviſions ſo dear; the *Leuaes*, of which ſo ſhameful a traffick is made; the *Gabelles*, which make ſuch a ſtrange and odious difference between the ſubjects of the ſame king. In ſhort, Sire, every poſſible ſpecies of duties and impoſts are accummulated upon your ſubjects. The country people ſink under them. Nothing favours them, every thing concurs to oppoſe them. Beſet with legal demands and undue exactions, they ſee the fruits of their tillage and induſtry vaniſh out of their hands. They would think themſelves happy, if they could keep for themſelves a portion equal to the tenth that is expected from them.

We declare it with horror to your majeſty, that the *Tenth Penny* will give the finiſhing blow to agriculture: It declines daily. It is in vain to be buſied about improving it, when it is almoſt deſtroyed. The miniſters who approach your perſon are deceived by curious ſpeculations. The machines preſented to your majeſty, and the experiments made in your preſence, will not till our lands. Our fields are not to be judged of by the park of Verſailles. Give them labourers, we will anſwer for the harveſt. If a ſcarcity often happens, it is becauſe the huſbundmen are diſcouraged. They no longer ſow or reap for themſelves; and how ſhould they, if they had a mind? They are taken from the plough to be employed whole months on the roads, and treated with leſs commiſeration than felons, being denied the allowance which theſe enjoy. Languedoc is, God be thanked, exempted from that inhuman labour; but in the other provinces of our juriſdiction, it is carried to the greateſt exceſs. The groans uttered by the *Corvees*, [men compelled by ſtatute to work on the roads] are heard from every corner: They would have reached the throne, had they not been ſtifled by barbarous voices. Our remonſtrances will not have that fate. Being addreſſed to faithful miniſters, they will be delivered to your hands. You will know, Sire, there are *Corvees*, and there will no longer be any."

DUBLIN, *January* 31.

At a Meeting of ſeveral eminent Citizens, it was unanimouſly agreed, that a Subſcription ſhould be immediately opened, by way of Loan and Benefaction, for the Purchaſe of Meal and other Proviſions, to be diſpoſed of in ſmall Quantities at prime Coſt, for the Support of the induſtrious Poor of this City, and Liberties thereof; which Fund will be under the Direction of a Committee of 21 Merchants, and a Treaſurer, who are to receive and account with the Publick, for ſuch Loans and Benefactions as ſhall come to their Hands, till the preſent Calamity ceaſes.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Kinſale, Jan. 14.

"The Briſtol of Bourdeaux, from St. Domingo, I hear, is arrived at Rochelle, after an Engagement with the Mercury of Liverpool. The main Shot ſhe received from the Frenchman was a ſix Pound one, which ſtruck her four Streaks under the Bend of the Larboard Side, a little abaft the Main Chains, and came into her Hold; ſo they were obliged to plug it on the Outſide; but being in great Diſtreſs, they threw overboard 12 Carriage Guns, moſt of her Swivels, two Anchors and Cables, with ſeveral other Articles they could eaſily get to. Their Powder, Bread, Fiſh, and moſt of their Stores, were damaged. Three more of the wounded Men are ſince dead, and two, beſides the Captain, dangerouſly ill on Shore here. Captain Gyles's Wound in the Right-leg is not dangerous, but two of the four he received in his Left-leg are very dangerous, of which the two Doctors (who attended him and the reſt) could not form a true Idea. The Veſſel is tolerably well ſecured, tho' ſhe had been in a very ſhattered Condition, and they propoſe rigging a Topgallant Maſt for a Main-top Maſt, as ſhe is to ſail the firſt Opportunity to Liverpool, under the Command of the firſt Lieutenant, Mr. Gachan. The brave Behaviour of Captain Gyles and his Ship's Company, has recommended them to Col. Townſhend and the neighbouring Gentry, who are extremely kind and obliging to them. The greateſt Misfortune attending the Wounded, was, that they could not for many Hours get proper Aſſiſtance, owing to the Confuſion the Ship's Company was in when ſhe was in Diſtreſs. The French Ship was taken by the Invincible laſt War, and afterwards bought by ſome Merchants of Briſtol, who, at the Concluſion of the Peace, ſold her to the French."

Several Veſſels are expected from Spain and America in a few Days with Wheat; which will greatly reduce the preſent Price.

Ninety-ſeven able bodied Men, from the Earl of Meath's Liberty, enter'd on board the Fleet on Wedneſday laſt.

Toulon, Jan. 20. It is ſaid, Orders are arrived for the Hector, Achilles, Oriflamme, and Ocean, to put to Sea immediately. This makes us give ſome Credit to a Report already ſpread, that 8 Engliſh Men of War have appeared in the Mediterranean; but as theſe Ships muſt be ſome of thoſe which have been all the Winter in the Bay of Gibraltar, where they can be but ill ſecured from the Weather, we ſuppoſe them to be in ſo bad a Condition, that our 4 Men of War will be able to defeat them, or at leaſt oblige them to retire to their former Station.

LONDON.

Feb. 5. An Inſurrection of Welch Women has lately appeared at Hertford on Account of the Price of Corn. They ſeized upon a Waggon Load, and after a ſmart Skirmiſh, in which their Opponents were worſted, they tied Cords to the Waggon, and, faſtening them to their Bodies, triumphantly carried off their Prize.

Letters from Aberdeen mention, that on Wedneſday ſe'nnight they had the moſt terrible Storm of Wind that had been known many Years. The Storm began betwixt nine and ten at Night, and continued with prodigious Violence till about three in the Morning, when it began to

to abate. Numbers of Chimney-tops were blown down, and moſt of the Inhabitants, dreading to be buried in the Ruins, forſook their Houſes, and retired either to the Fields, or to ſuch broad Places in the Town, where they could remain in Safety. The Steeple of the Town-houſe is ſo much bent to one Side, that it is thought it cannot ſtand.

From the New-York Papers we have the following Advices.

Cork, Jan. 13. Yeſterday two Eaſt India Ships, viz. The Earl of Holderneſs, Captain Brooks, from China, and the Denham, Captain Baird, from Bengal, put into Kinſale; they ſay they are to be followed by two more which were in Company a few Days ago.

His Majeſty's Ship the Seaford, of 20 Guns, arrived at Cove laſt Night.

We are informed that a Convoy is daily expected to take Charge of the Ships bound to the Weſt-Indies, and ſo long detained for it.

LONDON, January 15.

Captain Cockburn, in the Hunter Sloop, has taken a French Brig from St. Domingo, and ſent her into Briſtol; alſo a Dutch Ship, with French Property, and brought her into Plymouth.

A Ship from Marſeilles, laden with Bale Goods, for Valencia, is taken by the Cheſterfield Man of War, and carried into Gibraltar. And another Ship from Marſeilles, for the Weſt-Indies, is taken, and carried into the ſame Place.

The Prince Andreyz, a Dane, from Topſham for Leghorn, is taken, and carried into Marſeilles.

The Edward and Suſannah, Macnamara, from St. Kitts for London, and a Ship from Dublin for Cadiz, with Leather and Butter, are carried into Bayonne.

The Newton, Barlow, from London for Wales, is taken, and carried into Dieppe.

The Toleration, Dramſton, from Stockholm for Portſmouth, is loſt.

The Sea-horſe Man of War is arrived at Liſbon from Newfoundland.

January 27. The Politicians in Germany are at a Loſs how to account for the Daniſh Monarch quitting the Party of France, after having drawn ſuch conſiderable Sums from that Court in annual Subſidies.---If the political Operations of Princes were directed by their Inclinations, or if Religion preſided over their Actions, it might be ſaid, that his Daniſh Majeſty's Zeal for the Proteſtant Cauſe had determined him on this Occaſion; for he is known to be a zealous Proteſtant. But there muſt be other Engines employed to produce ſuch Changes.

The Dove, Captain Leigh, of Dartmouth, from Newfoundland, was taken the 7th ult. in the Mediterranean, by a Privateer of 36 Guns, and 440 Men, and carried into Marſeilles.

Yeſterday ſeveral Merchants waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, in order to obtain Convoy, and their Lordſhips acquainted them, that Convoys ſhould be appointed for the Places deſired, and for any other Place which they at any Time ſhould deſire.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor has cauſed a Precept to be iſſued out to the Aldermen of each Ward in this City, requiring them to give a Charge to the Church-Wardens, and other Officers, within their reſpective Wards, to take Care that the LORD's-DAY may be kept in a more *ſtrict* and *religious* Manner for the future; and that the Names of all Perſons exerciſing their reſpective Trades or Occupations, as alſo the Names of all Vintners, Inn-keepers, Ale-houſe-keepers, Coffee-houſe-keepers, who ſhall entertain Perſons in their Houſes on Sundays, otherwiſe than they are permitted by Law, may be returned to his Lordſhip, or ſome other Juſtice of Peace for this City, that they may be puniſhed as Defaulters, according to the ſeveral Laws now ſubſiſting.

An exact Copy of a Letter from Capt. Thomas Harriſon, Commander of the Otter Sloop of War, to his Father, Rear Admiral Harriſon, at Plymouth, dated at Mounts-Bay, January 11.

Honoured SIR,

"I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you of my Arrival at Mounts-bay laſt Night, having on board 106 French Priſoners, all I am able to ſtow; the Remainder which I have been ſo lucky as to take, I have ſent in other Ships, viz. in the Boſcawen Privateer of Guernſey 60, and in the Tygreſs Privateer of Biddeford 60; the latter Privateer I retook in Lat. 49: 28, 100 Leagues to the Weſtward, the 4th Inſtant, after engaging the Privateer and her Prize for about two Hours; both of them were ſuperior to me in Men and Guns. On the 28th of December, in Lat. 46: 30, I took, together with the Boſcawen Privateer, a French Man of War, of 12 Six-pounders, had Ports for 26, and 135 Men, bound to the Miſſiſippi, laden with Proviſions, Arms, and Bale Goods on the King's Account, after an Engagement of three or four Hours, in which I was ſo fortunate as not to loſe one Man, but had four much wounded, one of whom is ſince dead, and ſeveral ſlightly. On the 29th I gave Chace to a Snow, and at Night came up with her; ſhe came from Nantz, and was bound to Martineco: The Man of War I loſt Company with in Chace of the Snow, and the Snow in Chace of the two Privateers. The Men in the Biddeford Privateer, as I had no Men to put on board her, only an Officer, confined him, and carried her into Biddeford, where I have ſent an Expreſs to ſecure them all, and acquainted their Lordſhips therewith; the French who were on board her were all in Irons in the Hold. I loſt Sight of her in the Night off Scilly. The Man of War I am in no Fear of, being in Company with the Privateer, but am in Doubt about the Snow."

No leſs than ſixteen French Privateers have been taken within three Months paſt.

February 1. It is reported that the French Miniſtry have forbid all Communication with England by Way of Letter, through Holland, or any other Country, by which ſome conjecture, that their King is not in ſo good a Way of Recovery as has been given out.

Likewiſe, that he had Warning ſome Weeks ſince to take Care of himſelf, by a Paper laid under his Plate on a Table in the Room where he was to dine; and it may be remembered, that in the Year 1751, the following Lines were fixed up at the Louvre, one of his Palaces:

'By our brave Anceſtors two Henries fell,
'A Victim one to Freedom, one to God.
'Lewis! by ſervile Flattery taught to ſwell,
'Thou tread'ſt their Steps, and ſhak'ſt the Tyrant's [Rod.
'Dread our Deſpair! to heal the Wound,
'A Guiſe, Ravillac, Clement may be found.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 1.

On Monday laſt Lieutenant Baker arrived here with 39 Tuſcaroras, 13 Nottoways, ſeven Meherrins, and two Sapponys, to whom his Honour the Preſident, with ſome Gentlemen of the Council, gave an Audience the next Day, when thoſe Indians expreſſed themſelves very warmly in Behalf of their Brethren the Engliſh, ſeemed ſenſibly touched with the Cruelties and Barbarities committed by the French and their Indians on the Frontiers of this Colony, which they were now come with a full Reſolution to avenge, or die in the Attempt, They are ſupplied with Blankets, &c. and are expected to ſet off this Day to join our Forces at Fort Cumberland.

BOSTON, April 11.

The General-Aſſembly have, in their preſent Seſſion, paſſed an Act to prohibit the Departure of all Ships and Veſſels from any Port or Place within the Province; and all Fiſhing Veſſels, ſuch only excepted as are not uſually abſent more than four Days at a Time, until the 20th Day of April Inſtant, without ſpecial Permiſſion from his Majeſty's Council, or the Major Part of them, on Penalty of forfeiting One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Maſter, and the like Penalty to be paid by the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel departing as aforeſaid: And Proviſion is made in ſaid Act, that his Majeſty's Council, or the Major Part of them, ſhall, if they ſee fit, lengthen out the ſaid Embargo, to the Firſt Day of June next. And on the 7th Inſtant the Council iſſued a Proclamation, giving publick Notice of ſaid Act, requiring Obedience to it.

Laſt Monday Night died at his Seat in Cambridge, after a few Days Illneſs, the Honourable SPENCER PHIPS, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, in the 74th Year of his Age; and on Saturday his Corpſe was very honourably interred, being attended by his Majeſty's Council, and many of the Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and a great Number of Civil and Military Officers, with other Gentlemen of Diſtinction. The Regiment of Militia of the County, and the Company of Cadets of this Town, attended the Funeral, and every Part of the Ceremony was performed with the greateſt Order and Regularity. During moſt Part of the Day, all the Bells in this Town were tolled, and about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, Twenty half Minute Guns were fired at Caſtle-William, as were a like Number at each of our two Batteries, and Fourteen at Charleſtown: Theſe put together, made the Number 74, equal to the Number of Years of his Honour's Age; after which the Snow Prince of Wales, Capt. Dowſe, fired 14 Guns.

NEW-YORK, April 18.

Laſt Sunday Se'nnight, the Captains Stewart and Hale arrived here in 31 Days from Jamaica, from whence they ſailed in Company with his Majeſty's Ships the Princeſs Mary of 60 Guns, Humber of 40, and the Sphynx of 20 was to follow the next Day: 'Twas ſaid they were to be joined by his Majeſty's Ship the Greenwich, Capt. Roddam, of 50 Guns, then out on a Cruize, when they were to proceed for Port Louis, on Hiſpaniola, in order to cut out a French Indiaman that had put in there. They had Advice at Jamaica, that the Packet from England for the Weſt-India Iſlands, an Engliſh Guineyman, and a Store-Ship bound to Jamaica, were all carried into Port-Louis by ſome of their Privateers.

Monday laſt Captain Stewart, in a Schooner, arrived here in five Weeks from Honduras-Bay, and informs us, that an Engliſh Man of War commanded by Capt. Forreſter, came up there from Port-Mahoe, with a Number of Engliſh Priſoners that had been carried into that Place by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's; and was to ſail in a few Days, in order to cruize off the River Miſſiſippi.

The ſame Day likewiſe, the Billender Adventure, of Dartmouth, John Baſtard, Maſter, arrived here in 6 Weeks from Liſbon, by whom we learn, That out of nine Newfoundland Ships that were bound up the Streights, eight were taken by the French, off Alicant, and that hardly an Engliſh Veſſel, bound up that Way, eſcapes being taken.

Tueſday laſt arrived here His Majeſty's Sloop of War Vulture, Capt. Scarſe, from Halifax.

Wedneſday arrived here the Garland Man of War, Capt. Arbuthnot.

Since our laſt Capt. Seymour arrived here from Bermuda, and informs, That one Capt. Harvey had arrived there, and reported, That on the 24th of March, off the Weſt Caucas, he ſpoke with the Brig Johnſon, Capt. Grigs, the Brig Hawke, John Alexander, and the Sloop Sally, Richard Harris, all of and from New-York, who acquainted him, That Nine Sail of French Men of War were arrived at Cape-Francois, and on their Paſſage from Old France, off Cape Samana, they had taken an Engliſh Man of War, called the Greenwich, Robert Roddam, Commander; and that a few Days before they heard of the Arrival of the French Fleet, they looked into the Harbour of the Cape, and ſaw about 50 Sail of Veſſels at Anchor, all deep loaded, as they learnt, and only waiting the Arrival of the before-mentioned Fleet to convoy them out, all of whom the Privateers were in Hopes of ſeeing

Capt. Moore, in the Snow Moore, of Newry, from Liverpool for this Port, being blown off this Coaſt in the Winter, put into Bermuda, and ſailed for this Place, in Company with Captain Seymour.

Wedneſday laſt returned here from a Cruize, the Privateer Brig Prince George, Capt, Murray, and Snow Dreadnought, Capt. M'Hugh; and Yeſterday a Prize Snow arrived, taken by Capt. Ball.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, *to a Friend in* New-York, *dated* April 11, 1757.

"----The Stamp-Duty laid here upon our News-Papers, expires the firſt Day of next Month: And our Legiſlature perceiving its great Tendency to ruin the Printers, without enrrching the Government, have reſolved not to continue it, notwithſtanding the Cauſe is as urgent as ever: We had four different News-Papers at the Time it began, printed in this Town, one of which was obliged to ſtop, and another Printer removed into New Hampſhire Government; all the others have loſt more Cuſtomers than the Value of the whole Amount of the Duty: Your Way gained above an hundred Cuſtomers of us, as I have heard, but we flatter ourſelves we ſhall now have them back again with Intereſt.---"

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

From Jamaica there is Advice, that the Governor of that Iſland, and the Admiral ſtationed there, have received Orders from Home to protect the Trade in the Bay of Honduras; and that the Wager Man of War, Captain Preſton, was diſpatched accordingly to notify the ſame. That Trade, it is ſaid, was never more open, nor carried on with greater Succeſs, than at preſent.

Captain Lyon, from the Bay of Honduras, left there the Captains Macarty and Gallop, of Boſton; Braſon, Williams, Stephenſon, Lawrence, Vavaſor, Lyell, and Burger, of New-York; and Duncan, Voſt, Hyat, and Buſhell, of Rhode-Iſland. Capt. Eccles, for this Port, was to ſail ſoon after him.

A Letter from Fort Cumberland, dated the 28th ult. mentions, that they were informed there by a French Priſoner, that two of their Men, who went out with ſome Catawba's in November laſt, and ſuppoſed to be killed by the Enemy, or to have periſhed by the Cold, are Priſoners with the French at Fort Duqueſne: And that they daily expected 100 Catawba's, and 100 Cherokees, at Fort Cumberland.

We hear from Lancaſter, that a Gentleman of that Place is lately come from Wincheſter in Virginia, and adviſes, that 125 Catawba Indians had been there, and were all marched for Fort Cumberland; among whom was King HIGLER, who ſwore Revenge on the French for the Loſs of his Son, he being killed by them laſt Winter. Alſo, that they expected to be joined by a large Body of the Cherokees, a Number of whom had been ſeen on their Way to the Fort.

We likewiſe hear from Lancaſter, that about 200 friendly Indians are come down there, in Conſequence of the Treaty that is ſoon to be held by this Government with them.

An Ox was lately brought to this Market, whoſe four Quarters weighed 1617 Pound Weight; the largeſt ever killed in America.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD-ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, Alexander Sage, from North-Carolina.
Ship Sampſon, Sampſon Mifflin, from Liſbon.
Ship Pennſylvania, Charles Lyon, from Bay of Honduras.
Sloop Suſanna, Samuel Dunſcomb, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Argo, John Campbell, for South-Carolina.
Snow Baldwin, John Rawlinſon, for Liverpool.
Brig Peggy, George Houſton, for Jamaica.
Ship Batchelor, James Lone, for Barbados.

CLEARED. NONE.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office,
(Price Sixpence)

AN ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of *NEW-ENGLAND*. Repreſenting the very great Importance of attaching the *INDIANS* to their Intereſt; not only by treating them juſtly and kindly; but by uſing proper Endeavours to ſettle *Chriſtianity* among them.

By *SAMUEL HOPKINS*, A. M.
PASTOR of a Church in *Springfield*.

I perceive that God is no Reſpecter of Perſons: But in every Nation, he that feareth him, and worketh Righteouſneſs, is accepted with him. Apoſtle PETER.

Printed in *Boſton*, 1753. Being a Concluſion to the *Hiſtorical Memoirs* relating to the *Houſatunnuk Indians*; with an Account of the Methods uſed for the Propagation of the Goſpel amongſt the ſaid *Indians*, by the late Reverend Mr. JOHN SERGEANT.

Now recommended to the ſerious Conſideration of the Inhabitants of *Pennſylvania*, and the other Colonies.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS ſome evil minded Perſons did, on the 18th of this inſtant April, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve at Night, break and deſtroy ſeveral Publick Lamps of this City: Therefore, in order to apprehend and detect any Perſon or Perſons, ſo maliciouſly offending againſt a Law of this Province, for erecting and ſupporting of Publick Lamps, &c. the City Wardens do hereby offer the above Reward, to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall diſcover ſuch Offenders now complained of, ſo as he or they may be legally convicted, in order to bring them to Juſtice, and diſcourage ſuch evil minded Perſons for the future.

Signed, by Order of the Wardens,
ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

JUST imported in the Ship Sampſon, Captain Mifflin, from Liſbon, and to be ſold on board ſaid Ship, at Mr. Penington's Wharff A Parcel of LISBON SALT. ¶

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday the 6th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of the Widow Miller, the Sign of the Buck, in Lower Merion, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, Twenty Acres of Land or thereabouts, Part of a Plantation and Tract of 100 Acres, ſituated in Lower Merion aforeſaid, of Reeſe Thomas's. Seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 14th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a convenient Kitchen, Piazza, &c. and 17 Acres and three Quarters of Land thereto belonging. And one other Lot of Ground, adjoining the aforeſaid Lot, containing 13 Acres and an Half, with a choice Piece of Meadow Ground in each Lot, ſituate on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown.

Likewiſe a Lot of Ground containing 21 Acres and 44 Perches; one other Lot, containing 17 Acres and 100 Perches; and one other Lot, containing 30 Acres and 50 Perches, ſituate, lying and being on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Wiſſahickon Road, being Part Woodland. Likewiſe one Fifth Part of a large Stone Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on Germantown great Road, near Fair-hill Run; and likewiſe one Fifth Part of two 12 Acre Lots, all late the Eſtate of John Naglee; ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Sheriff's, and at Jacob Naglee's, near Germantown, with the Conditions of Sale.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a Meſſuage or Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, containing in Front, 40 Feet, and in Depth 200 Feet. And likewiſe an unimproved Lot of Ground in Germantown; both late the Eſtate of Chriſtian Bryen. Seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

TO be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 7th Day of May next, a very commodious brick Houſe, and Lot, ſituate in Marcus-hook, being very convenient for a Store-keeper or Tradeſman, the Lot being 66 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 114 Feet back; being the Eſtate of Elizabeth Bond, deceaſed; it is very convenient both to the Water and Market. The Terms will be publiſhed at the Time of Sale, by RICHARD CLARK, Executor.

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

THE *Members of the Amicable Library Company, of Philadelphia,* are desired to meet at the *Library Room* at the *House of Thomas Gregory, in Third-street, on the tenth Day of May next,* at 4 a Clock in the *Afternoon, there to choose five Directors, a Treasurer and a Clerk, for the ensuing Year.* *

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Painter,

ACQUAINTS the *Publick*, that he is *removed from Chestnut-street to the House next Door to Benjamin Loxly's, near the Draw bridge, where he intends to follow his Business as usual.*

N. B. *He also instructs young Gentlemen on the German Flute, common Flute, and Hautboy, after an easy Method, and the newest Taste.* *

Philadelphia, April 21, 1757.

DESERTED on the 18th Instant, from Colonel Bouquet's Company, belonging to the First Battalion of the Royal Americans, JOHN SNEIDER, a German, about 18 Years of Age, five feet six Inches high, of a fair Complexion, round Visage, has black Eyes, and black Hair, and had on his Regimentals when he went away. He is a Taylor by Trade. Whoever takes up and secures said Deserter in any Goal, or delivers him to any Officer belonging to the Battalion, shall receive Five Pounds Pennsylvania Currency Reward, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament.

⊙

To be sold by

JOHN RELFE,

For ready money only, at his store in Water-street, the corner of Chestnut-street,

FLAXEN and hemaen ozenbrigs, 7 eights garlix, single and double sielias, fine lawns, yd. wd. tandems, bag holands, Irish linens, clouring diapers, cambricks and lawns, patches of cambricks, printed handkerchiefs, printed calicoes, fine chints, taffeties, striped and plain persians, black paduasoys, cloth colour'd gorgoroons, flowered and spotted bandanoes, new and lungee romals, plain and figured ribbons, tapes, bobbins, ferrits, silk laces, sewing silk, Scots thread, nonsopretties, ozenbrigs thread, men and womens gloves, writing paper, fine post paper, sealing-wax, snuff-boxes tobacco boxes, brass and white metal shoe buckles, glass and brass sleeve buttons, horn and ivory combs, penknives, cuttoes, buck handle knives and forks, bone handle ditto, best London pewter, pewter tea pots, basons and spoons, buttons, felt and castor hats, white and red flannel, Indian blankets, blue striped, and red striped flannel, embossed serges, fine and superfine scarlet cloths, superfine yellow and buff cloths, variety of blue cloths, 7-eights, 8 qr. and 9 qr. blankets, &c. &c.

N. B. As said Relfe intends home next month, all persons indebted to him, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any demands are likewise desired to call and receive the same.

JOHN BAYLY, Goldsmith,

IS removed from the House wherein he lived in Front-street, to the House where Mr. Charles Meredith lately lived, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut streets, at the Sign of the Teapot, where he carries on the Business as usual. Tbc.

To be sold, by Thomas Kemble, the Plantation whereon he now lives, in Burlington County, West Jersey, lying on the Road that goes from Burlington to Mountholly, about four Miles from the former, and three from the latter, containing about 460 Acres of good Land, about 150 Acres of which has been plowed for some Time; also about 50 Acres of good Meadow, which has been mowed some Time, and 40 more may be easily made; all the rest of the said Tract is well timbered; there is on said Place a good large Dwelling-house and Kitchen, with a good Well at the Door, a large Barn, and sundry other Buildings, with three good bearing Orchards, containing between 4 and 500 Trees; also another young Orchard, containing 500 Trees, which is beginning to bear: Said Place is exceedingly well watered, and lies within two Miles of Ancocus Creek, from which any Flat or Boat may go to Philadelphia. Any Person inclining to purchase said Plantation may apply to the Subscriber, where they may know the Conditions, which will be very easy for the most Part of the Money that the said Place may be sold for. THOMAS KEMBLE. * 3 *Ms.*

To be SOLD,

A Likely Mulatto Wench, that can do all Manner of House Work, and is a very good Needle woman. Enquire of the Widow Lawrence, in Front-street, or Thomas Lawrence, opposite the Baptist Meeting, in Second-street.

The Genuine

FLOUR of MUSTARD,

IS manufactured and sold by *Richard Wagstaffe,* in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, which for its Beauty and Goodness, is no ways inferior to the English, or any other. Where Merchants, Masters of Vessels, Shopkeepers, and others, may be supplied at the following Prices, I having lately bought Mustard-seed much lower than usual,

Present Price Retail.	Former Price, Ditto.
Fine, at 3 s. per Pound, which used to sell at	4 s. 6 d.
Middling, 2 s. 3 d.	3 s.
Coarse, 1 s. 6 d.	2 s.

To those that take 6 Pounds I abate Fifteen per Cent. and to those that take 12 Pounds, and upwards, 20 per Cent. which renders it cheaper than the English Flour of Mustard.

I will pack it gratis, the Buyer finding Pound Bottles, jars, &c. or paying for the same. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. I give Eight Shillings per Bushel for Mustard-seed. §

The said Flour is also sold by *James Wagstaffe,* in Second-street.

Philadelphia, April 20. 1757.

To be SOLD by

ROBERT GREENWAY,

MAdeira and Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask; also Cordage and Cables of sundry Sizes.

And, to be Lett, a commodious Stone House, on Germantown Road, about 4 Miles from the City, with convenient Out-houses, suitable, and used for a Tavern, with 35 acres of Land, well fenced in and improved, a young bearing Orchard, and meadow. The Tenant, if well recommended, may have good Encouragement, and reasonable Terms, from *Robert Greenway.*

N. B. He will sell the House and Ground, or so much as may suit the Person inclined to buy. ‖

ALL *Persons indebted to the Estate of ARENT HASSERT deceased, are required to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by* PAUL KRIPNER, *and* SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *Executors.*

T. b. c. t. f.

This Day is published (beautifully printed on a fine Paper) and to be sold by JAMES CHATTIN, *at the Newest Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia, and by* H. GAINE, *in New York. Price One Shilling.*

THE Christian Soldier's Duty; the Lawfulness and Dignity of his Office; and the Importance of the *Protestant Cause* in the British Colonies, stated and explained. A SERMON, preached on Tuesday, April 5, 1757, in *Christ Church, Philadelphia,* to the *First Battalion* of His Majesty's ROYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT, at the Request of their Colonel and Officers.

By WILLIAM SMITH, M. A. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

To which is annexed, a PRAYER on the same Occasion. ¶

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA.*

WHEREAS the necessary Expences of this Institution; the constant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Design, by opening Schools for Philosophy and the Sciences; the purchasing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occasions, have greatly exhausted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subscriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Trustees are intirely sensible, that no Institution of such extensive Usefulness was ever supported in any Country without some certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being desirous, as soon as possible, to compleat such a Fund as may leave this Institution on a sure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Posterity; they have therefore found themselves obliged to keep encreasing their Capital by small and easy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of such a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wish well to the Credit and Prosperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of useful Knowledge, are so immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200
1189 Prizes.		First drawn		50
3811 Blanks.		Last drawn		51
		The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next before the first 500,		12
		The Ticket drawn next after the first 500,		12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,				20 000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is also an Advantage, and the Deduction is smaller than usual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wednesday, the First of June next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished, the aforesaid Deduction being first made.

Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Institution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are now selling by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the insurance of ships and merchandize. All persons who want to have insurance made, may apply at said office, where all risks will be underwrote. Tbc 6 M.

Imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Opposite Messieurs B. and S. Shoemaker's store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street, the following goods, viz.

CAMBRICKS, yd. wd. and 7-eights clear lawns, flowered lawns, broad and long lawns, gulix, bag and small thread hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. wd. muslins, sprigg'd and neckcloth muslins, white calicoes, India demities and nankeens, printed calicoes and cottons, China blue and chints bed furniture, fine chints, plain and flowered bandanoes, cotton romals, persians, paduasoys and gorgoroons, black and colour'd India taffeties, sectersoy and new silk romals, lungees, peelongs, damasks, India settins, 3 qr. and 7 eights china handkerchiefs, English persian and black paduasoys, 7-eights garlix, yd. wd. tandems, sheetings, diaper and damask table cloths, clouting diapers, minionet lawns, dowlas, yd. wd. and 7-eights Irish linens, ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia linen, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, white and black buckrams, kentings, bed bunts, checks, cotton counterpanes, fustians, silk and cotton gowns, English demities, 3 qr. ticken, silk ferrits, ribbons, sewing silk, knee garters, Scots thread, shirt and jacket wire buttons, mens and womens white thread and cotton hose, black and grey worsted and brown thread hose, worsted patterns for waistcoats and breeches, silk hose, silk patterns for breeches, womens thread mitts, holland tapes, bobbin, nuns thread, pretties, stay braid, cord, galoons, silk and cotton laces, Leghorn and horsehair hats, hatband crape prints on glass, colour'd views, window screens, mens gloves, womens gloves and mittens, fans, nutmegs, pearl barley, double refined London sugar, fine and superfine broadcloths, shaloons, ratinets, silk saggathies dorsetteens, durants, tammies, russels, black prunella, alopeens, duroys, camblets, variety of gold and silver lace, silver and gold vellum, cord, chain, thread, knee-garters and buttons green and blue plushes, ozenbrigs and colour'd threads, flat and death head mohair buttons, twist, worsted bindings, gartering, stay quality, playing cards, ink-powder, variety of writing-paper, sealing-wax, wafers, Dutch quills, womens white and black lace, metal buttons, shoe and knee buckles, garter, waistband and stock buckles, table knives and forks, penknives, cuttoes, womens scissars and thimbles, brass ink-pots with penknives, fountain pens, tobacco and snuff boxes, Dutch spectacles, London steel, G B wool cards, a box of hat linings and trimmings, a compleat sett of enamelled table china, watches, a neat clock, gunpowder, &c. Tbctf.

A Likely Servant Girl's Time to be disposed of, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Widow Reardon, in Front-street, at the Sign of the Boot, between Market-street and Chestnut-streets. --The said Widow's House, which she now lives in, is to be lett, being very commodious for either a Merchant or Shop-keeper. ‡

To be LETT,

A Plantation, in the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, late the Property of Thomas Biles, deceased, containing about 600 Acres of Land, near 400 Acres cleared, 36 of which is Meadow; a good Dwelling-house, Barns, Stables, Orchards, &c. For Terms, agree with Sarah Biles, or Langhorne Biles, near the Premises. †

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Bristol March 23, 1757.

LEFT, *about a Twelvemonth ago, at the House of John Hutchinson, at the Sign of the Crown, in the Borough of Bristol, a Wallet, containing some wearing Apparel. The Owner is desired to fetch it away, paying the Expences thereon, otherwise they will be sold in three Months from the Date hereof.*

⊕ JOHN HUTCHINSON.

RUN away on the 6th of this Instant March, from the Subscriber, living at London-town, Maryland, a convict Servant man, named Edward Merriott, by trade a joyner; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, much pitted with the small pox, has a hoarse way of speaking, is a well set fellow, has a very full red face, like one that drinks hard; he is about 50 years of age, has short black curled hair, very large eyebrows, and black eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue seanought jacket, much worn, another light coloured jacket, lined with red, a pair of grey half thick breeches, light yarn ribbed stockings, much darned, country made shoes, an ozenbrigs shirt, and an old worsted cap. Whoever take up the said servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive Three Pistoles reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ WILLIAM BROWN.

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, has for three years past pickled sturgeon with great success, and still continues to carry on that business; and in order to bring that branch of the Fishing to the greater perfection, and to give a general satisfaction to all who are pleased to favour him with their custom, he has provided, at a great expence, every thing necessary for that purpose. And they may depend on the fish keeping good in the hottest climate, by observing the following directions. When they open the keg, they are to take out the marked head, not the branded one; and if any pickle should be wanting, the keg to be filled up with the best wine vinegar; and in order to keep the air out, the keg is to be covered over with a cloth, the head laid on that, with a small weight thereon, to keep it close, and the fish will be good as long as you please.

N. B. To prevent any imposition, they are to be sold by Alexander Lunan, on Hamilton's wharff, and by no other person in Philadelphia. Tbc.

TAken up, late last Fall, on Conestogoe road, a screw, such as the Dutch people carry with them to raise their waggons; the owner, by coming to the subscriber's, near Downing's mill, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, shall have it again.

March 31. 1756. JOSHUA BALDWIN. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Good horse and chair; the chair almost new. Enquire of the Printer, or Mr. Leavy Budd, at Pool's Bridge.

N. B. If it does not suit the purchaser to take the horse and chair together, they will be sold separate. Tbc.

To be SOLD, at a very reasonable Rate, by

CHARLES LOARDAN,

Living in White Horse Alley, fronting the Presbyterian Burying Ground, near Market-street,

BROADCLOTHS, kerseys, halfthicks, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, fustians, damasks, crapes, flannels, buckram, mohair and buttons, cottons, chints, calicoes, mens and boys felt hats, a variety of linens, cambricks, muslins and lawns, mens, womens and childrens gloves, fans, demities, taffeties, a variety of silk handkerchiefs, mens, womens and boys worsted hose, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton ditto, mens and boys cotton and worsted caps, a variety of ribbons, gartering, an assortment of shoe and knee buckles, knives and forks, pistol capt and cuttoe knives, scissars, a variety of penknives, mens and womens thimbles, needles, and sundry other hardware, spices of all kinds, variety of earthen ware, drinking glasses, ozenbrigs, kenting handkerchiefs, threads of all kinds, pins, sewing silk, Benpalls, Russia linens, a variety of linen handkerchiefs, good West-India and this country rum, muscovado sugar, single refined ditto, melasses, all sorts of cordials, salt, allom, indigo, Brazil wood, brimstone, copperas, and rozin, tea and coffee, with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. All persons indebted above six months are desired to pay, to prevent further notice.

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Irwin, in Sadsbury Township, Chester County, about the Tenth of November last, a small sorrel Horse, about six or seven Years old. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. SAMUEL IRWIN. ⊕

Just imported from London, and to be sold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his store, at the end of Strawberry-alley, in Chestnut-street,

GUNPOWDER, glazed and rough, goose, duck and swan shot, bar lead, blue and snuff coloured broadcloths, Indian blankets, halfthicks, plains, rugs, red and embossed flannels, green and drab colour'd 6 qr. naps, beaver coating, blue duffils, ozenbrigs, cotton and linen wide and narrow checks, fine and coarse yard wide and 7 eights Irish linens, dowlas, shaloons, tammies, black, blue and green calimancoes, coarse and fine writing paper, mens and womens gloves, best London needles, Whitechapel and square pointed ditto, darning and knitting needles, pins, best French verdigrease, womens cloth coloured and scarlet cloaks, Fisher's Young Man's Companions, assortment of chapmens books, black and white thread, black lace, gauze ditto, cap edging, buckram, sundry sorts of hat trimmings, worsted bindings, cotton tapes, fe t hats, black hair hats, low priced Leghorn ditto, white and black half yard persians, black, red and changeable eil wide ditto, cloth coloured, light and crow coloured sewing silk, scarlet and turkey striped gartering, long lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns in ditto, figured lawns, bobbings, mohair and white metal coat and vest buttons, silk and hair twist, black ground red and blue cottons, silk handkerchiefs, double silk caps, mens and womens fine and coarse hose, black taffety and paduasoy ribbons, sattin ditto, figured ribbons, silver watches, fish hooks, awl blades and tacks, small brass compasses, an assortment of large and small knives, razors, scissars, lancets, horse fleams, bone table knives and forks, dark and light ground calicoes, two colour'd and blue ditto, 6 qr. muslins, black and coloured taffeties, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, tinsey necklaces, black beads, mill saws, best Cheshire cheese, London porter, copperas, wool cards, 8, 10, 12 and 20 d. nails, guns that carry 1, 3, 4 and 6 pound shot, grindstones, pipes, brimstone, &c. &c. Tbc.

STRAY'D or stolen some Time in January last, from the Northern Liberties, a Sorrel Mare, with a large Blaze in her Face, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near shoulder Cc, and with O on the off Side under her Mane, and an O somewhat obscure on her near Buttock, had short Posterns, and a Goose Rump, and can pace, trot and gallop. Whoever secures the said Mare, and delivers her to John Biddle, at the Indian King, Philadelphia, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN BIDDLE.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store, in Arch-street,

IRON Hearths and Copper Kettles, suitable for Transports or Privateers. Also a Variety of European and East-India Goods.

A VARIETY OF GOODS, LATELY IMPORTED, also the remaining Goods, at the ſtore of the late Captain WILLIAM GRANT, deceaſed, in Water-ſtreet, are now ſelling at the loweſt Rates, viz.

A FINE aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard-wide plads, ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruſſels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, ſuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem ſileſias, bag holland, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper tablecloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, lead and ſhot, raiſins, currants, alſom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, cloves, mace, cinnamon nutmegs indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, a large parcel of muſkets and bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid Grant are deſired to pay, WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, to the Executrix and Executors MARY GRANT, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, and JOHN WALLACE. Tbc.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peacock Bigger, late of Charles-Town, in Maryland, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by MARGARET BIGGER, Executrix, in Philadelphia, or to BEALE BOARDLEY, Eſq; in Baltimore County, Maryland.

Mrs. Bigger has for Sale, at her Houſe, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia, Copper Stills and Kettles of ſundry Sizes, a large Boiler, fit for a Brewer or Dyer, and ſundry Utenſils, fit for a Copperſmith, Tinman or Brazier.

Where alſo may be ſeen,

The TERMS on which will be SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a Lot in Charles-Town, at the Head of Cheſopeak Bay, bounded on one Side by Northeaſt River, and is the neareſt Part of the Lot adjoining the publick Wharff in ſaid Town, on which Quarter ſtands a Still-houſe, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a Half by 26 and a Half clear, having 16 Cedar Ciſterns, 2 Return, and 1 low Wine Ciſtern, all tight, beſides two Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-houſe, convenient to ſaid Cooler. The largeſt Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Alſo a new framed Houſe 27 Feet and a Half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewiſe a ſmall Piece of publick Ground joining to the aforeſaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharff aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient Store-houſe, 29 Feet and a Half by 19 and a Half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good Stone Cellar under it.

Alſo to be LETT or SOLD, the Dwelling-houſe, Lot, Store, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in Charles-Town aforeſaid. The Houſe is fit for a Tavern or Storekeeper. Tbcſf.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Daniel Harriſon maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Joſeph Lanning maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boatſing of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make reply to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their adverriſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant. JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

Lancaſter, April 3, 1757.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, Tanner, living in Weſt Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Molattoe Man, named Monday, but gives himſelf the Name of Charles Leeper, is about 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and well ſet: Had on a Felt Hat, fair colour'd Wig, or Linen Cap, either a coarſe or fine white Shirt, dark brown Coat and Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, dark colour'd Stockings, and a ſpeckled Silk Handkerchief. He pretends to beat the Drum, and it is thought he will endeavour to get on board a Privateer; he has a Scar on his right Eye brow. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Molattoe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT BOYLE.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will change his Apparel. ♔

STOLEN from the Plantation of James Lindſey, of Aſhton, in Cheſter County, in the Night of the Firſt of April, a large Mouſe Colour'd Gelding, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, which ſcatters a little, a ſhort Mane, which hangs on both Sides, no Brand, ſhod before, a long bob Tail, one Side of his Cod is as large as if the Stone had not been taken out. Whoever takes up and ſecures the Horſe and Thief, if within 20 Miles, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe alone, and if above 40 Miles, Three Pounds for both, or Thirty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by James Lindſey, or Alexander Sumerell, of Ottorara, or James Claxton, of Philadelphia. ♆

Philadelphia, March 22, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 25th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe late of Richard Jerrard, on the Premiſes, at Spring-garden, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, one Meſſuage, Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, 140 Feet front, and 180 Feet deep, with a Malt-houſe and ſmall Tenement on the ſame Lot, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. One other Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, 124 Feet front, and 330 Feet deep, ſubject to a Ground rent of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Annum. As alſo ſundry Groundrents, ariſing from Lots of Ground upon Leaſe, as well as ſundry vacant Lots, all late the Eſtate of Richard Jerrard, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Sheriff's.

*** Six Months Credit will be given for one Half the Purchaſe Money.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1757.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday, the 29th Day of April next, about two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jonathan Vaughan, in Buſſeltown, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, containing about 25 Acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Lower Dublin, late the Eſtate of John Foſter, ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 30th Day of April next, at Four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jacob Fiſher, in Saſſafras ſtreet, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houſes thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, Eaſt and Weſt, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth, North and South, 283 Feet; bounded Northward with Saſſafras-ſtreet, Southward with Cherry-ſtreet; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence, a Year: The Lot to be divided one Half to each Houſe, and to be ſold ſeparate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 28. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 2d Day of May next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Daniel Mackenet, in Germantown, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, or Tenement, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, ſituate in Germantown, containing 80 Feet front; ſubject to a Ground rent of Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, per Annum: Late the Eſtate of Peter Verlear. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 29. 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 3d Day of May next, about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Evans, in North-Wales, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 100 Acres, more or leſs, ſituate in North-Wales aforeſaid, late the Eſtate of Rowland Ellis. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 7th Day of May next, at the Sign of Amſterdam, near the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Tenement, three Stories high, 21 Feet 3 Inches in Front, with Back Buildings of 71 Feet 4 Inches in Depth, and 13 Feet 6 Inches wide, furniſhed with a good Oven, very ſuitable for a Baker, being two Stories high, with the Uſe and Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley; the Lot extending 150 Feet Back, adjoining the Lot late of Robert Rawlinſon deceaſed, late the Eſtate of John Denton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed will be expoſed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, about 12 o'Clock on the 22d Day of April Inſtant, at the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Tenement and Tract of Land, ſituated in Springfield Townſhip, Bucks County, bounded by Land of Andrew Denniſon, vacant Land, and the Haycock Run, containing 155 Acres, late the Eſtate of John Anderſon; taken in Execution by

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, April 4, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, about twelve a Clock on the 23d Day of this inſtant April, a certain Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Nether Providence, in Cheſter County; bounded by Lands late of Thomas Vernon, deceaſed, on the South, and on the Eaſt by Providence Road, on the North and Weſt by Lands of Jonathan Vernon, Joſeph Dicks, and other Land of Joſeph Vernon; containing by Computation about 215 Acres, late the Property of Joſeph Vernon; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

N. B. The Purchaſer giving good Security, may have Six Months Credit for the Conſideration money.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, an Iriſh Servant Girl, named Honor Bryant, of a ſhort Stature, black Hair, down Look, ſpeaks much with the Brogue, has remarkable large Breaſts, aged about 20 Years: Had on when ſhe went away, a Calicoe Gown, and a Linſey Petticoat, but it is thought ſhe will change both her Name and Apparel. She was taken up at Wilmington, and reſcued from the Conſtable by the Grenadiers of Capt. Porter's Company, belonging to the third Battalion of the Royal Americans, and put on board a Shallop for Trenton, and there concealed and protected by Lieutenant Willington, of ſaid Company, contrary to Law, and the Perſwaſions of the Burgeſs then preſent, and againſt an Order from Major Provoſt, and 'tis ſuppoſed ſhe is ſtill in ſaid Company, in keeping of ſaid Willington. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by JOHN M'CARTY. ♆

Philadelphia, April 7, 1757.

TO be ſold, on the 25th Inſtant, by publick vendue, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia County, Horſes, Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Implements of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods.

THOMAS MORRIS.

N. B. To be lett by ſaid Morris, a Plantation for a Term of Years; alſo ten Acres of Marſh Meadow, either with the Place, or ſeparate. ♁

THE Contributors to the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital* are deſired to meet at the New Hoſpital on the ſecond Day of May next, between the Hours of Two and Six, to chuſe a Treaſurer and twelve Managers, for the enſuing Year.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN MEAS,

At his ſtore on Powell's Wharff,

A NEAT aſſortment of 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ell wide ſheeting, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſail-cloth No. 1, 2, 3, with a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reynell's,

BLUE, drab and cloth colour'd ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, rizes, bearſkins, drab plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, ſuperfine ratinet and ſhaloons, brown buckrams, black, blue and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, fine hair grazets, ſilverets, Dreſden and Venetian poplin, worſted damaſks, florets, ſtarrets, chiverets and croſs bar ſtuffs, calicoes, penniſcoes, ſtriped bengals, oyſookſoys, ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia towelling, diaper, princes and dowlas linen, garlix, 7 eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, long and piſtol lawn, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, muſlin, variety of 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. & 3-eights wide cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, black, ſtraw and cloth coloured china taffeties, perſian taffeties, black, blue, red and white ſewing ſilk, light and cloth coloured ditto, blue, red, green, coloured and whited brown threads, fine Scots threads, broad and narrow holland and diaper tape, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauſe, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk and cotton laces, broad and narrow quality binding, ſcarlet, Turkey ſtriped and lettered gartering, plain and bordered bandanoes, gauze, lungee, new romal and cherconnees handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights Scots handkerchiefs, ivory and horn combs, long and ſhort pipes, primmers and hornbooks, fineſtfine long poſt and fools cap writing paper, Holman's ink-powder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pins, ſewing and darning needles, variety of poliſh'd ſteel, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat coat and veſt metal buttons, Kempſon's gold pattern and glaſs ſleeve buttons, braſs, iron and braſs ball candleſticks, poliſhed and engraved handles and eſcutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hooll's piſtol cap knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gould's beſt penknives, ſeal and braſs handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors ſhears, Vigo, Ward and Mercers ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews harps, knitting-needles, variety of ſnuff boxes, frying-pans, handſaws, carpenters hammers, broad axes, augers chiſſels, gouges, files, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs locks, braſs nob ditto, double ſpring cheſt locks, common ditto, cupboard and ſplinter ditto, ſhoemakers knives, braſs inkpots, ſpectacles, with or without caſes, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts, drawing-knives, horn lanthorns, brimſtone, allom, chalk, beſt Engliſh glue, grindſtones, Engliſh quills, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, with cordage, and an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

BY the ſubſcriber, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on Neſhaminey creek, four miles above the ferry, and nineteen miles from Philadelphia, one of the beſt watered mills on the continent, on a pleaſant healthy ſituation, with all neceſſary conveniences, chiefly new, as thoroughfare floodgates and dam, new mill-houſe and new huſk, four floors, the two middle ones doubled, two pair of exceeding good mill ſtones, one of which is cullens, two ſcreens, which the wheat goes through before it is ground, and will diſpatch work and make as much merchantable flour out of 1000 buſhels of wheat as any mill; a good well finiſhed ſtone houſe and kitchen, with 5 fire-places, two good dry cellars under the houſe, a piaza along the whole front of the houſe and kitchen, and one end of the houſe; a framed cooper's ſhop, brew-houſe, waggon-houſe, cart-houſe, ſhaiſe-houſe, ſtables, barracks, and ſeveral other buildings; a very ſuitable place for a ſtore and tavern, and tradeſmen, ſuch as a ſmith, ſhoemaker, taylor, cooper, &c. and is as right a way from Philadelphia to Trenton, as any made uſe of, and in a very good part of the country for wheat; between 70 and 80 acres of very good land, 30 of which is cleared, ſome part choice meadow, and produces 15 tons of the beſt hay yearly without dung, a young orchard, grafted fruit, that bears, the remainder very good woodland, all bounded on Neſhaminy creek, and in good repair; two miles from the landing belonging to the premiſes, with a frame ſtore-houſe, with a granary at one end that will contain 6000 buſhels of wheat, and a wharff, where a ſhallop can lie along ſide with 1000 buſhels of wheat, and often comes from and goes to the above city in one tide. Alſo a good flat, decked and rigged, with a maſt and ſail, which hoiſts flour in and out, and carries between 4 and 500 buſhels of wheat. Likewiſe ſervants and Negroes, by trade coopers, a carter, and miller; a waggon, carts, gears and horſes. And alſo fifty-two acres and a half of good land, one mile from ſaid mill, with a new dwelling-houſe, 30 acres cleared, the remainder good ſwamp woodland, well timbered. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe part or the whole, is invited to view the premiſes, where they ſhall be kindly received, and know the terms. STEPHEN WILLIAMS.

N. B. Fiſh enough may be caught on the premiſes to ſupply many families. Tbc.

RUN away the 29th inſt. March, from the Subſcribers, living in Philadelphia, a Mulatto Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 feet, 10 inches high, has round Shoulders, ſtoops when he walks, and calls himſelf Timothy Jeffreys; has been in Philadelphia Goal for ſome Time paſt, and was ſold out for his Fees: Had on when he went away, an old light coloured coat, a new blue double breaſted Jacket, with flaſh Sleeves without Linings, old Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, a new Ozenbrigs Shirt, Woollen Cap, and an old Hat: He ſtole and took with him about ten Yards of Ozenbrigs, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone to Kent County, in Maryland. Whoever ſecures ſaid Fellow, ſo that the Subſcribers may have him again, or brings him to us, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS and GEORGE WELLS.

WHEREAS, the Stage-boats and Waggons employed between Philadelphia and New York, are found conſiderably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subſcribers propoſe to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpoſe have provided two good Stage boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Saſſafras, at Frederick Town, and the Publick are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the firſt Time at Lloyd's Wharff, on Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th of this inſtant April, and ſo weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy-Iſland, where Waggons will be ready to proceed to Frederick Town, to the other Stage-boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and ſo continue to do once a Week if poſſible.

As this Undertaking is conſiderably expenſive, and will be uſeful to the Publick, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Perſons may depend upon good Uſage, and the Stages performed at reaſonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road. ♁

ALL perſons indebted to ALEXANDER RAY, late of this city merchant, by bond or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment to Samuel M'Call, ſenior, or John Wallace, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice.

JAMES TROTTER being gone for England, all perſons indebted to him, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to Samuel M'Call ſenior, John Wallace, or George Smith, who are properly impowered to receive the ſame.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 28, 1757.

NUMB. 1479.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

London, November 1756.

PLAN *of a* COMPLETE HISTORY *of* ENGLAND.

SO many Hiſtories of England have already appeared, that the editor of this performance finds it abſolutely neceſſary to make the Public acquainted with the motives which have induced him to uſher into the world, another work on the ſame ſubject.

The author does not pretend to have diſcovered any authenic records which have eſcaped the notice of other hiſtorians; or to have thrown ſuch lights upon particular facts as muſt alter the received opinions of mankind, touching the material circumſtances of the narration. His aim is to retrench the ſuperfluities of his predeceſſors, and to preſent the Public with a ſuccinct, candid, and complete Hiſtory of our own country, which will be more eaſy in the purchaſe, more agreeable in the peruſal, and leſs burthenſome to the memory, than any work of the ſame nature, produced in theſe kingdoms.

By the enormous bulk and prolixity of every other Engliſh hiſtory that ſtands in any degree of reputation, many a reader has been deterred from learning what every perſon ought to know, and even totally diſcouraged from engaging in the moſt entertaining and uſeful of all rational enquiries.

The author has avoided all uſeleſs diſquiſitions, which ſerve only to ſwell the ſize of the volume, interrupt the thread of the narrative, and perplex the reader. His purpoſe was to compile an hiſtory, not to compoſe a diſſertation.

He has waved all remarks of his own, except ſuch as ſeemed abſolutely neceſſary, that he might not encumber the page, and diſguſt the reader, by anticipating his reflection, and foreſtalling his judgment.

He has forbore to record foreign incidents in which England has no immediate concern; as the deſign is not to publiſh the annals of Europe, but the tranſactions of one people. Neither has he literally tranſcribed every treaty of alliance, and each ſingle decree of parliament, ſo as to form a monſtrous medley of the higheſt enterprizes of power, and the lowlieſt precautions of civil œconomy. Such a work would be a dry, tedious, fatiguing collection of public acts and ſtatutes, rather than a well connected detail of hiſtorical events.

He has been upon his guard gainſt that affectation of ſingularity, which is ſo apt to betray an author into a labyrinth of vague conjectures, through which the truth often vaniſhes from his reſearches.

He values himſelf upon being entirely free of all national jealouſy and prejudice; and altogether uninfluenced by that illiberal partiality which has diſgraced the works of many Engliſh hiſtorians. He is ſoured by no controverſy in religion: he is inflamed by no faction in politics. Truth is the object of his enquiry; and candid information the ſcope of his labour.

He pretends to communicate a ſummary idea of the antient inhabitants of this Iſland, as deſcribed by Greek and Latin authors, the only ſources from which we can draw any certain intelligence concerning the original poſſeſſors of Britain.

After a diſtinct detail of Cæſar's deſcent, the progreſs of the Roman arms in England under ſucceſſive emperors, the formation of the province, their improvements in the civil policy of the country, the gradual declenſion of their power, and their final retreat to the continent; he proceeds to deſcribe the firſt dawnings of the Chriſtian faith in Britain; the arrival, ſettlement, character, and genius of the Saxon adventurers: the riſe and progreſs of our conſtitution in church and ſtate; and the changes it underwent in conſequence of the Norman conqueſt.

He mentions every material tranſaction, whether of war or of peace, whether public or private, which might conduce to the illuſtration of the ſubject.

He collects his materials from the moſt authentic hiſtorians, to whoſe works he refers in the margin. He delineates the characters of princes, from the uniform tenour of their public conduct, compared with ſtriking paſſages in private life, which often exhibit the real, naked picture, uncloaked with reſerve, undiſguiſed by formality or diſſimulation.

He records every remarkable improvement in arts and ſciences, which the world has owed to the natives of this kingdom.

He exhibits a ſeparate view of eccleſiaſtical affairs, digeſted into diſtinct periods, from the firſt preaching of Chriſtianity in Britain, to the lateſt regulations of church government.

He has endeavoured to write in a clear, ſuccinct, nervous ſtile; to arrange his materials with accuracy and preciſion; to expatiate on the moſt intereſting circumſtances; and to entertain the imagination, while he informs the underſtanding.

In order to aſſiſt the memory, and ſupply proper pauſes for the attention, he has planned the work into a certain number of books or parts, each comprehending the tranſactions of one important period; and theſe are ſubdivided into chapters, furniſhed with titular contents, that diſtinguiſh every individual ſection or paragraph.

The chronology is aſcertained from year to year, on the margin.

All obſcure alluſions are explained in notes at the bottom of the page; together with the genealogical deduction of every prince's poſterity and marriages, reputed portents, detached events, and private anecdotes; which, tho' tending to elucidate the ſtory, would, if inſerted in the context, diſunite the chain of incidents, and ſpoil the uniformity of the execution.

On the whole, this work is formed upon a plan which was the reſult of the moſt mature deliberation; and has one advantage over all other hiſtories of England; namely, that of being brought home to our own times and obſervation, from the earlieſt age of our hiſtorical credit to the laſt treaty of Aix la Chapelle.

The work will be neatly printed, and contained in three volumes in quarto; with a frontiſpiece, and maps proper for the hiſtory; and the Public may depend on its appearance in the month of February, 1757.

JAMES RIVINGTON, and JAMES FLETCHER, Bookſellers at the Oxford Theatre, in Pater-noſter Row.

Prices of the different Hiſtories of England.

	£	s	d
Rapin, with Tindal's Continuation, brought down to the death of George I. 28 volumes 8vo.	8	8	0
Ditto, 5 volumes, folio.	8	8	0
Guthrie, continued by Ralph, to the death of William III. 5 volumes, folio.	10	10	0
Carte, ending at the year 1654, 4 volumes, folio.	8	0	0
The Complete Hiſtory of England, written on the Plan here preſented to the Public, deduced to the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, 3 volumes 4to. in boards.	2	12	6
Ditto, neatly bound in Calf, and lettered	3	3	0

N. B. *Thoſe Gentlemen that incline to have* The Complete Hiſtory of England, *are deſired to ſignify the ſame to* DAVID HALL, *at the New-Printing-Office, in* Philadelphia, *as ſoon as poſſible, that he may know what Number to order.*

From a late MAGAZINE.

To the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State.*

SIR,

OUR Gracious Sovereign hath committed to you and your Friends the Adminiſtration of public Affairs, for the Relief of an injured People. We believe you are not above Advice and Admonition, eſpecially from thoſe whoſe Benefit and Welfare you have undertaken to procure. On this Account we make Uſe of our natural Right, in ſetting before you wherein, and in what Manner, we expect to be ſerved.

Some of our Grievances we lately mentioned in one of the London Papers, in 'The Inſtructions to thoſe Members of Parliament to whom no particular Inſtructions had been given.' We repeat our earneſt Deſire to have thoſe Matters conſidered and redreſſed; adding, that if we are allowed to carry Arms for our own Defence, we beg that this may not encroach upon the Obſervation of the Lord's Day, ſo as to have the Violation of a poſitive Command of God (already very frequent) enjoined by Law.

We are perſuaded, that Diligence and Frugality in the Managers of the Revenue, and other Officers, would be more than Half the preſent Land-Tax. The Cuſtoms themſelves, if under as good a Regulation as the Exciſe, would be near One-half of this Sum; and the ſtriking off uſeleſs Places and Penſions, and a Reduction of the exorbitant Salaries and Gains of others, will raiſe the other Half. Or, if there be any Deficiency, it might be ſupplied by applying to the Sinking-Fund, One-half of all Merchant Ships, taken from the Enemy by our Men of War. This laſt will really be of Benefit to the Service, for Experience hath abundantly ſhewed, that nothing ſpoils an Officer ſo much as growing rich. And with Reſpect to the other Part of the Requeſt, we would hope that Pity to our Diſtreſſes will incline you and your Friends to endeavour to reſtrain the Number of Placemen, that the great Ones may no longer riot in Idleneſs, Debauchery, Gaming and Gluttony, upon the Spoils of an impoveriſhed People. We flatter ourſelves too, that the Protection given to Smuggling will now ceaſe, ſince He no longer rules, to oblige whoſe Tenants, it hath been ſaid, this Countenance hath been given.

As we are now engaged in War, which is an Appeal to God, and the Succeſs entirely depends on his Favour, we hope ſome Methods will be taken, by diſcouraging the national Sins, to regain his Favour who is the *Lord of Hoſts*. But we cannot hope that God will bleſs the Counſels of thoſe that are the avowed Deſpiſers of his Laws, and live in open Contempt of Religion; who ſpend that Time in Gaming and Debauchery, which ſhould be devoted to God in religious Duties, as well as that which is due to the Service of their Country. Neither can we expect God will go forth with our Fleets and Armies, while our Regiments are filled with Prophaneneſs in Men and Officers, and every Man of War is a little Hell of Impiety. Nor can we hope Things will be better, until great Gaming-Houſes are ſuppreſſed, and Magiſtrates are thereby encouraged to do the ſame by little Ones, until profeſſed Irreligion and open Wickedneſs be made a Bar to civil and military Promotions; until the Cuſtom be broken of ſelling Chaplainſhips of Regiments to wealthy Clergymen, who entirely neglect the Duty; until the Chaplains of the Men of War are on a ſtill more reſpectable Footing than at preſent, in Dignity and Reſpect at leaſt, though not in Power and Pay, next to the Captains, and until more Care is taken in chuſing them and other Miniſters. Indeed a Reformation throughout the whole is highly deſirable, as by keeping out the Idle and Ignorant, ſo by utterly aboliſhing thoſe Scandals of the Church, Pluralities and Non-Reſidence, and by applying the overgrown Wealth of ſome to the Relief of the pooreſt. That any Biſhop ſhould have more than 1000 l. per Annum, any parochial Clergyman, more than 2 or 300 l. or leſs than a 100 l. is not at all for the Good of Religion.

We are not ſo ſanguine as to imagine that our many and great Corruptions and Diſtreſſes can be cured eaſily, ſuddenly, or entirely. Yet we charge you to conſider by what Kind of Conduct your Predeceſſors have cauſed our preſent Diſtreſſes, and by contrary Meaſures to endeavour what you can to give ſome Relief.

ONE who ſat many Years at the Helm of Affairs, and every Year forwarded Britain's Ruin, ſecured himſelf in Power by Bribery and Corruption. This was his diſtinguiſhing Talent, to know the Price of every Man, and buy him off from oppoſing his Adminiſtration: His Underlings copied his Example, and introduced Corruption into every Corner of the Land, eſtabliſhing a Kind of Syſtem for buying and ſelling Votes in P--------t, Boroughs, Managers, and Votes in Boroughs. The Effect of this was a heavy Burden on the Nation, by new and needleſs Places bringing on heavy Taxes; it alſo covered the Land with an intolerable Load of Guilt; the Guilt of Perjury, and many other Crimes, which have drawn on us the Evils we now ſuffer.

Theſe deſtructive and wicked Meaſures were expoſed, thwarted, and at laſt diſconcerted, by another W. P. and his Friends. But when that great Man ſeemed to have it in his Power to relieve his injured Country, he ſuddenly ſtopt ſhort. Whether unable to accompliſh his Intentions by reaſon of the prevailing Power of other Corruptors, or whether he never had ſuch worthy Views, he ſeemed to reſt contented with having foiled his Adverſary, and Rival in Eloquence, and hath ever ſince lain buried under a Title and publick Reproach. If he ever deſired, and really intended a happy Change, now is his Time to recover his loſt Credit, by raiſing and ſtrengthening your Hands.

The ſucceeding Miniſtry trod in the ſame Path, with ſome Improvement. Intolerable Places and Penſions, foreign Connections, publick Extravagance, Bribery and Perjury, ſtill remained in full Vigour. Corruption became more powerful, and put on additional Charms. The leading Man, by a French Cook, and vaſt Expence, bribed the Bellies of L---ds and M------rs of P--------t, and led them by the Tooth. Under Managers imitated their Leader, and now a good Table is kept by moſt reſiding Borough Rulers; elegant Entertainments, cauſing Gluttony and Drunkenneſs, are joined with Money and Places in ſecuring El------s. This heightened our former Evils, increaſed our Debt, multiplied our Sins, and hath provoked the Holy God ſtill more. Luxury made Men needy, Need expoſed them to Corruption, Perjury, &c. and thus Soul, Body, and Fortune, became a Prey to this mighty Deſtroyer.---*Sævior Armis Luxuria incubuit.*

Theſe, great Sir, are ſome of our Sufferings. By theſe Means they have been brought on. Riſe, and be a glorious Deliverer. Shew yourſelf ready to relieve us, and there are many that will gladly join and ſupport you. Begin; you will find more Aſſiſtance, and perhaps leſs Oppoſition than you expect. Strike at the greateſt Evils firſt, and fear not; GOD, and the People are on your Side. To reſtrain Sin, is fighting the Cauſe of God; to endeavour to relieve a burdened Nation, will engage the Love of Millions.

As ſoon as you begin, you may depend on the Aſſiſtance of all the Virtuous, and Lovers of their Country, in both Houſes. Thoſe that are choſen by popular Elections will join you too, except perhaps a very few that cannot live without Prey. As for the bargaining Borough Men, who ſpend Half their Fortunes to get a Seat by bribing the Voters, or purchaſe it of ſome great Man, theſe will follow wherever they ſee the Loaves and Fiſhes. Hopes of Half a Place, properly reduced, will be more prevalent with theſe needy Ones, than a diſtant Proſpect of rioting in ſuch high Penſions as are now given, by diſconcerting your good Endeavours.

The greateſt Oppoſition you have to expect, is from another Aſſembly. They have, before now, defeated an Attempt to reduce Placemen, and very lately refuſed to conſent to ſuffer us to be armed for our own Defence. But here too are ſome Men of Virtue, and Friends to Britain; theſe will readily eſpouſe the glorious Cauſe. Beſides, CÆSAR is on your Side: He is willing to reſtore Proſperity to Britain; he earneſtly deſires it; with this Intention he fixed on you. They that were created by his Favour, will not buz or ſting when the royal Beams are withdrawn. And who ever ſaw them oppoſe the Man that held the Keys of the ſtrong Box? When they, or any others, ſee that on Account of their Oppoſition to ſalutary Methods, they are pointed out as the Foes of Liberty, and averſe to their Country's Welfare, they will not venture to ſtand the Tide of Univerſal Odium, they will call to Mind, perhaps, what happened about 116 Years ago.

As the Conduct we recommend to you is practicable, it is alſo neceſſary even to ſupport your own Power. The unnatural Methods of Bribery and debauching Feaſts have eat out the Bowels of the Nation. The Debt is run too high to ſupport theſe any longer. The Times now demand no ſuch Quackery, but wholſome Medicine, or Death muſt follow. Neceſſity and Virtue join to point out your Way. Your Duty to God, and the Deſires, the Demands of the People, are here the ſame. Never was that more true than now, *Vox Populi, Vox Dei.*

If you don't improve the Opportunity now put into your Hands, but follow the Ways of thoſe who have been Britain's deadly Foes; if a Title, Love of Money, or Love of Eaſe, bribe you to betray our Intereſts, you will fall, from the higheſt Reſpect and univerſal Eſteem, to as low

and

and univerſal Ignominy and Contempt. What other Effects will follow, we cannot ſay. What may not impoveriſhed, oppreſſed, enraged Millions do? But if your Heart is honeſt, as your Head is wiſe; if the Love for Britain, that hath often ſounded from your Tongue, be now ſhewed in Action, what a glorious Proſpect is before you? Will not juſt Heaven, in Eternity, reward the Man that ſtood between his Country and overflowing Ruin? And if preſent Glory be deſirable, neither he that is diſtinguiſhed by the Title of Conqueror, will appear greater in our Eſteem, nor that greater WILLIAM that delivered us from Popery and Arbitrary Power, will be dearer to our Hearts than YOU: For it is leſs glorious to conquer a Nation by Arms, than to overcome Luxury and Corruption, which had led that Nation Captive. It is a leſs Benefit to be delivered even from Popery, than from overſpreading Iniquities, Miſery, and a threatning inſulting Foe. How glorious will it appear in the Annals of Britain, that in the 30th Year of GEORGE II. by the Command of that beloved King, and by the Wiſdom and Diligence of W. P. and his Friends, Liberty began to be eſtabliſhed, Corruption and Debauchery and Impiety to be checked, Eaſe, Welfare and Proſperity, to be reſtored to

FIVE MILLIONS;

From the Antigua Gazette, March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated February 10, 1757.

OUR preſent Governor, who is Lord Tyrawley, has ſince our Arrival here received eight Store Ships from England, under the Convoy of the Berwick Man of War, all ſafe, with a large Supply of 32 Pounders, ſeveral thouſand Barrels of Gunpowder, large and ſmall Shot out of Number, with other Stores of all Sorts, that he could ſtand out a Siege to Eternity againſt both French and Spaniards; (nay, even if the Devil was to join and bring in all his Forces with him, they would appear like Chaff before the Wind) if they were only to give one Peep into Gibraltar, they would hate the Smell of Powder ever after; he has done more ſince he has been here, nay even ſince our Arrival here, than all the Governors ever did before him; in a little Time the Rock of Gibraltar, which was formerly ſtiled ſo, will far exceed Vauxhall, only with this Difference, that for every Lamp or Tree there, we ſhall have 10 Guns at leaſt; our new Battery, which is brought to ſuch Perfection, called formerly by the Name only of the Red Sand, near the New Mole, which never had a Gun on it before, now mounts ſeveral 32 pounders, and has the whole Command of the South End of the Garriſon; it is already planted with Flowers, Roots, and Corn, &c. and as ſoon as time will permit, after being further ſtrengthened, it is to be made the ſame as a Vineyard, with Fig trees, &c. as thick as poſſible; as I told you before, it will exceed Vauxhall in Time, if Lord Tyrawley ſhould continue here a few Years; we have at preſent few Men of War here, but expect a large Fleet very ſoon, according to our lateſt Accounts from England. The Ambuſcade is now in Chace of two Ships that are in Sight, which we take to be Martineco-men outward bound."

Another Letter from Gibraltar, dated February 9, 1757.

"Now are lying at Malaga, and have been for ſome time, five French Ships, and one Palacco, laden, mounting from 12 to 20 Guns, bound for Martineco; they once put out of that Harbour, but were chaced back again by our Men of War, they are accounted very richly laden for that Part of the World.

Our Men of War have ſent into this Port ſeveral Swediſh Ships, ſome richly laden with French Commodities, one Cargoe is condemned, and is a valuable Prize, another or two they expect will receive the ſame Sentence, ſome are cleared, and ſent away.

The French King has lately been ſtabbed in his Side, the Wound is great, but not mortal: The Aſſaſſin has been tortured for Confeſſion, but makes none. When he was told the King was on the Recovery, he ſaid he hoped the Perſon that was to act on the Dauphin would do his Work more effectually.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman, lately belonging to the King George Privateer, Capt. Mayberry, to his Owners in this Iſland.

Gentlemen, Guadaloupe Jail, March 5, 1757.

"This is to inform you, that on the 21ſt of February I took Charge of the Dutch Ship by Capt. Mayberry's Orders, and on the 26th was taken by five French Privateers off the Town of Baſſeterre. My People are all in Jail; but I hope it will be in your Power to obtain a Flag of Truce, which would confer the greateſt Obligation on us all. Since we have been here the French have brought in two Snows, a Schooner, and a Sloop; one of the Snows from Glaſgow, the other from New-York; the Schooner from Maryland, and the Sloop from Surinam. The large Sloop that belonged to the Governor of St. Euſtatia, was taken by a Brig of 14 Guns, and carried into Jamaica."

Since this Dutch Veſſel parted from the King George, the Sloop Frankland (the King George's Conſort) commanded by Captain James Smith, has taken and carried into St. Chriſtophers, a rich French Schooner.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Ship the Saltaſh, commanded by Capt. Cumming, retook a Sloop from Cork bound for St. Kitts, with a large Quantity of Proviſions: By a Paſſenger on board we are informed that the Embargo was taken off, and that three Veſſels, bound for theſe Iſlands, ſailed from thence in Company with this Sloop: After Capt. Cumming had ſeen the Sloop ſafe, he ſtretched away in Purſuit of two French Privateers, which if he comes up with, there is not the leaſt Doubt, from his experienced Conduct, and Courage, but he will give a good Account of them.

March 26. Thurſday laſt was brought into Engliſh Harbour by his Majeſty's Ship the Briſtol, Capt. Leſly Commander, a French Settee, bound from Marſeilles to Martineco.

The ſame day arrived here from Guadaloupe Capt. Sinclair, maſter of the ſhip Three Brothers, bound from Boſton to this Iſland: he was taken on Monday ſe'night by the Invincible, a ſloop of 12 guns, and 110 men, Capt. Le Garde commander: Capt. Sinclair ſays, that from Monday morning to Tueſday afternoon he ſaw 55 French privateers between Barbuda, and Guadaloupe, in a chain, about a mile diſtant from each other. From the 16th of February to the 15th of March, 25 topſail veſſels were carried into Guadaloupe: Lumber is ſold there at 20 ſhillings per thouſand, and veſſels are bought by the Dutch for little or nothing: The French are mighty eaſy, whether they receive any of their own ſhips from Europe or not, as their privateers ſupply them with all manner of proviſions, with ſo little danger, and at ſo ſmall a price. As for their ſugars, their good Friends the Dutch will carry them home in their bottoms at 4 ſhillings and 6 pence per hundred,

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. John Burton in a fine large ſhip from Piſcataqua, he was attacked on Friday by a French privateer, which he bravely beat off.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, March 17.

The Maſter of a Veſſel juſt arrived from Bermuda, informs us, that but a few Days before he left that Iſland, twelve Maſters of Bermuda Sloops, &c. were returned thither, having ſold their Veſſels at St. Euſtatia to the Dutch, who pretended to buy them on Account of a free Trade allowed them to the French Iſlands for Six Months. ---*But probably only to deliver them at Martineco, &c. to increaſe the Number of their Privateers.*

March 24. On Monday laſt arrived here a French Brigantine, called La Revenge, Antoine Oliver Maſter, from Miſſiſippi bound for Rochelle, and laden with Skins, Indigo, Logwood, &c. taken on the 10th Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 30, by His Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Thompſon, whom ſhe parted with the 14th in a hard Gale of Wind, in 14 Fathom Water off this Bar.---The Veſſels we told our Readers Capt. Thompſon was left in Chace of ſome Time ago, proved to be three Engliſh Privateers.---On the 18th of February he ſpoke with the Lyttleton Privateer of this Port, Capt. Tucker, cruizing off Cape Nichola, all well on board, but had not then taken any Thing.

By ſome of the Letters found on board the Jamaica's Prize, it appears that a Mine has lately been diſcovered at Miſſiſippi, more properly New Orleans; that they plant Canes and make Sugars there preferable to that of the Cape; and that they are daily in Expectation of the Arrival of ſome Men of War. With Regard to the War on the Continent, one Letter contains Words to this Effect, "*We are Maſters on the Side of Canada, &c. Virginia and Pennſylvania are diſtreſſed. Moſt of the Indians are at our Devotion: Their Villages are full of Engliſh Women and Children; theſe they will not part with for Money or Goods: The Men they ſcalp.*"

The Jamaica (for which we have been ſome Time in Pain) with a Brig from Cowes, and a Sloop from New-York, are juſt arrived off this Bar.

April 1. On Friday laſt came in, His Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Thompſon, from off her Cruize.

We hear that ſome Diſpatches have been found on board the French Brig from Miſſiſippi, ſent into this Port laſt Week by His Majeſty's Snow Jamaica; the Contents of which do not tend to give us the leaſt Reaſon to believe, that we are in a State of perfect Security. Amongſt the Priſoners, is a French Officer, whoſe Station had been (for ſome Years) at the Halbama Fort, and who was the Bearer of the abovementioned Diſpatches.

There is a Letter of good Authority in Town from London, dated January 22, which aſſures, that two Men of War (a Ship and a Snow) were appointed to convoy the Prince of Wales, Capt. Curling, the Friendſhip, Capt. Ball, and the Charming Martha, Capt. Leſlie, for this Port, to ſail the 10th of February; and that Orders would come out in thoſe Men of War, for His Majeſty's Ship the Winchelſea, upon their Arrival, to return for England, as Convoy to ſuch Veſſels as may be then ready to depart from hence.

Laſt Monday Night we had a violent Gale of Wind here, which drove moſt of the Veſſels from their Moorings at the Wharfs, and put the Good Intent, Capt. Hill, aſhore upon Shute's Folly, and the Ben, Capt. Sherman, upon a Bank in the Bite of Rebellion Road, who has ſince been got off without receiving any Damage.

BOSTON, April 18.

Thurſday laſt the Rev. Mr. Appleton of Cambridge, at the Deſire of his Majeſty's Council, preached a Funeral Sermon at the Weekly Lecture in this Town, on Occaſion of the Death of his Honour our late Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, from theſe Words in *Acts* xiii. 36. *For David after he had ſerved his own generation by the will of God, fell on ſleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and ſaw corruption.* On this Occaſion the Pulpit was covered with black Cloth, and on it were fixed Eſcutcheons, with his Honour's Arms, &c.

The Situation of this Province, and of the Metropolis of the Province in particular, is really deplorable---we are ſinking under intolerable Loads of Debts, Multitudes are confined to their own Houſes, our Goals are daily filling, and with thoſe who have been in Times paſt the moſt uſeful Members of Society. The preſent War has occaſioned two Acts of Grace, or General Goal Delivery in our Mother Country, even for petty Criminals.---The Southern Governments have long ſince relieved the unhappy Inſolvents, by Statutes of Bankruptcy.---We ſhould think that our Circumſtances, in a peculiar Manner, calls for a ſpeedy Help, did not the Conduct of our S-----rs ſpeak the contrary.---An Act of Inſolvency has been talked of for many Months paſt, and the humane Creditors, as well as the miſerable Debtors, have been impatiently expecting it; but whether the preſent A---ſ---y will be the happy Inſtruments of paſſing one, or will leave it to ſome future A---ſ---y, a few Days will determine.

NEW-YORK, April 28.

Monday laſt His Majeſty's Ship the Kennington, of 20 Guns, Dudley Diggs, Eſq; Commander, arrived here from South-Carolina.

The Day before was ſent in here by the Privateer Snow Neptune, Capt. Ball, of this Port, a French Snow, called the Vivacite, Monſieur Auguſtine Minuty, late Maſter, which he took on the 27th of March, five Leagues from Cape Francois, where ſhe was bound from Marſeilles.

Six Days before Captain Ball took the above mentioned Snow, he ſpoke with the Privateers Squirrel and Weeſel, Captains Fenton and Jones, of this Port, who informed him, That they had, ſome Time before, taken two Sloops coming out of Cape-Francois, laden with Indigo and Sugar, which they ſent to Cape-Fear.

We have Accounts, different Ways, that an Engliſh Privateer Snow has lately been taken and carried into Cape-Francois; which, from ſome concurring Circumſtances, we have Reaſon to believe belongs to this Port.

Wedneſday laſt His Majeſty's Ship the Blandford, of 20 Guns, arrived here from Antigua.

The ſame Day arrived at Sandy-Hook, the Boſton Country Snow, from Boſton: Two Days before ſhe chaced a Schooner and a Sloop, about 30 Leagues from the Eaſt End of Long-Iſland, which were ſuppoſed to be two French Privateers; but having ſome Veſſels under her Convoy, was obliged to give over the Chace.

Extract of a Letter from New London, dated April 21.

"Monday Laſt arrived here the Privateer Sloop Little Rogers, under the Command of Lieut. James Rogers. This Sloop is about 28 Tons, mounts ſix 2 Pounders, 8 Swivels, and 33 Men: She was fitted out at St. Kitts, under the Command of Captain Joſiah Rogers of this Town, who on the 25th of March, near Porto Rico, fell in with and took a large French Ship, after an Engagement of four Hours. This Ship was bound from Martineco to Bourdeaux, burthen 270 Tons, mounted four 4 Pounders, a Number of ſmall Arms, and 21 Men. She is loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton. Captain Rogers finding his Sloop leaky, went on board the Prize himſelf, with moſt of his Men and Guns, and endeavoured to beat up to St. Kitts, but finding it impracticable, ſtood to the Northward, and arrived with her in Newport, the ſame Day his Sloop got here,

By a Letter from Boſton, dated Laſt Monday, we learn, That a Veſſel was arrived at Cape-Anne, in 35 Days from Liſbon, and that the Captain had brought Engliſh Prints to the 28th of February.

(As the Publick has been much in the Dark about the Circumſtances of the Siege and Surrender of Oſwego, and ſome hard Cenſures have been made of the Conduct of the Garriſon, on a Suppoſition that the Place was very ſtrong, well fortified, and capable of being defended againſt a greater Force than came againſt it, it is thought proper to publiſh the following Extract of a Letter from one of the Officers now in England, to his Friend here, containing the only particular and authentick Account of that Affair that has yet been received.)

---"On the Tenth of Auguſt a few Enemy Indians appeared under Fort Ontario, and ſcalped a Man of Pepperrell's Regiment. At this Time the Enemy were encamped in our Neighbourhood. On the 11th, in the Morning, a ſmall Schooner was ſent out to view the Coaſt to the Eaſtward, which immediately returned, and fired a Gun, the Signal appointed for the Diſcovery of the Enemy. Colonel Mercer ordered Lieutenant Moncrieff (of our Regiment) out in a Whale-boat, to reconnoitre. Upon his Return, he reported, that he diſcovered the Encampment of the Enemy, which he judged to be ſufficient for 1500 Men, but that he ſuppoſed their whole Force to be between 4 and 5000, as thoſe encamped on the Shore were Regulars, and the Canadians and Indians generally conceal themſelves in the Woods; which proved to be tolerably exact, as they really had 1750 Regulars, compoſed of Detachments of the following Regiments, La Reine, Royal Rouſſillon, Languedoc, Biarr, La Sarre, Guienne, and 3500 Canadians and Indians.---Upon this, Captains Laforey, and Deane, in two Sloops, with 6 and 4 Pounders, went out to annoy their Encampment; but were ſoon obliged to bear away, as they received a very warm Fire from a Battery of 12 Pounders, Braddock's Train, and moſt of their Shot took Place.---In the Afternoon, the Canadians and Indians began a ſmart Fire on the Fort with ſmall Arms, from behind Trees, Stumps, and Logs, which was returned with equal Warmth. The ſame Night they opened their Trenches, and began a Parallel about 50 Yards to the Northward, under Cover of the Hill. The 12th, at Day-break, the Fire was renewed on both Sides; and this Morning about 200 of the Enemy's Batteaus were diſcovered coming round the Four-mile Point from the Eaſtward. The 13th, at Day-break, the Fire from the Muſketry commenced as before. The Garriſon could plainly diſcover their Men at Work, the Cannon bringing up, and a Battery within 80 Yards of the Fort, ready to open upon them; which was immediately reported to Colonel Mercer, together with the Opinion of the Officers, which was, that they could not hold out above an Hour or two after opening of the Enemy's Battery; whereupon a Diſpoſition was made, and Orders ſent over to Captain Barford, the Commandant of Ontario, to evacuate that Fort, which was performed about 4 o' Clock in good Order, without the Loſs of a Man. The Queſtion may be aſked, why nothing was attempted to interrupt or retard the Enemy's Works? The Reaſon was, they could not; pent up in a picketed Fort, with a Ditch half compleated, a Garriſon too weak to make a Sortie, and but one Entrance to it. The Pickets of this Fort, though 14 Feet high, were below the Level of the Hill on which their Battery was raiſed, and our Guns only raiſed above the Surface of the Ground by their Platforms, ſo that we could not bring one Gun to bear upon the Enemy. In this Situation nothing could be done. The ſame Night the Enemy took Poſſeſſion of that Poſt, and began a Battery to the Weſtward of it, which they had in Readineſs for 11 Pieces of Cannon at Day-break the 14th, at which Time they opened their Battery, and Cannonading began, and continued very hot for ſome Hours. About 7 o' Clock we were obliged to quit our Works and go into the Ditch, except the Officers and Men on the Platforms. We were infiladed by the Enemy's Fire, without any Cover, ſo overlook'd that our Feet were to be ſeen from their Battery; our Men lying ſick in the Tents were killed by their Shot; our Guns reverſed on their Platforms, and the Parapets intended for our Defence were in our Rear. Beſides two Guns reverſed on their Platforms, we had three Guns at a Battery made of Pork Barrels, three Barrels in Height, and three in Breadth, which Guns diſmounted themſelves through the Badneſs of the Carriages, were remounted during the Heat of the Fire, and diſmounted themſelves a ſecond Time, which rendered them uſeleſs, as there were no more Carriages. The Guns mentioned reverſed on their Platforms, were at the Faſcine Work made by Colonel Bradſtreet, in which the Engineer had opened ſome Embrazures to the Weſtward.

About 8 a Clock we diſcovered the Enemy croſſing the River, about a Mile above us, in three Columns, and have Reaſon to believe they had paſſed over 5 or 600 the Night before. Col. Mercer immediately gave Orders for a Party to oppoſe them; but before his Orders could be carried into Execution, he was cut in two by a Cannon Shot. At ten a Clock we diſcovered the Enemy filing off to ſurround us, and the Marquis de Montcalm in Readineſs to paſs over the Regulars to make a general Aſſault; upon which Col. Littlehales, on whom the Command devolved, called a Council of War, and demanded of the Engineers their Opinion as to the State of the Garriſon, which they declared not to be tenable.

Upon this the Chamade was beat, and Lieutenant Moncrieff ſent over with a Flag of Truce, and a Capitulation agreed on; the Terms of which were, That the Garriſon

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

should surrender Prisoners of War, to have all their Baggage secured to them, and to be protected from the Insults and Barbarity of the Indians. Notwithstanding which, *we were most of us stripp'd.* ALL OUR SICK WERE MURDERED AND SCALPED! and many others who straggled about."----------

Totness, Devonshire,
Dec. 31, 1756.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

By Captain Harper from Antigua there is Advice, that a Packet arrived there from England the 27th ult. in 30 Days Passage, the Captain of which informed, that when he came out, a Fleet of 16 Men of War of the Line, commanded by Admiral Knowles, and 200 Transport Vessels, lay ready to sail (it was thought) for North-America.

And we hear from Boston, that a Vessel is arrived there in a short Passage from Lisbon, the Master of which declares, that on his Passage he saw a Fleet of 17 Men of War, and about 200 Transports, as near as he could guess, steering to the Westward.

A Gentleman at Conecocheague, in a Letter to his Friend here, dated the 14th Instant, writes to the following Purport: "That the Catawba Indians, lately gone to Fort Cumberland, are chiefly old experienced Warriors, and among them eight War Captains, who seem all hearty in the English Interest, and say, they will not return to their own Country again, while any of the Shawnese or Delawares, in the French Interest, are to be found, and hope to find the same Spirit among the white People; and that they are to be joined by a Number of stout young Men at the Fort, in order to go out against the Enemy. That one of the Dunkers, who live on the Monongahela, had come in, and said, that a much greater Body of Indians than that gone to the Fort, had been at their House, and had 17 Scalps with them, which they took from some Frenchmen, that were employed in cutting Logs, nine Miles above Fort Duquesne; and supposes, that the Party that brought in the five Scalps, and a French Prisoner, some time ago, belonged to that Body, and that the rest had gone home with the other Scalps."

The same Gentleman, in a Postscript to his Letter, says, I have this Moment received the following Particulars from a Friend in Carolina, who lives near the Catawba Town, in a Letter, dated the 12th of last Month: "A great Number of Indians are gone, and going, to your Assistance, viz. 200 Catawba's, 500 Cherokees, 1000 Chocktaw's, and a large Body of Creeks."

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated April 24, 1757.

"We have received Intelligence from Fort Cumberland, that as two of the Catawba's were pleasuring in a Canoe near that Place, they were killed by the Enemy; upon which the whole Body of the Catawba's, and about 100 white Men, set off immediately in Pursuit of them, and took with them, some say, 30, others 60 Days Provision. An Account is just come to hand of 13 Persons being killed by the Indians, a Mile above the Mouth of Conecocheague Creek; and that eight Days ago a Man was killed and scalped near Fort Frederick, in Maryland."

We have Advice from Northampton County, that three Persons have lately been scalped there by the Indians, two of which on Saturday last, and a Girl carried off.

Captain Allison, from this Port, is arrived at Antigua.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Sally, John Harper, from Antigua.
Sloop Meas, Philip Hall, from Ditto.
Snow Mary and Jane, Timothy Tallent, from Lisbon.
Sloop Nancy, Robert Richardson, from Maryland.

OUT. Schooner Lawrenia, Job Bradford, for Boston.
Brig Hannah, James Cobourn, for Barbados.
Brig Betsey Ballard, Terence Connor, for Newry.
Brig Ruswarp, George Close, for Dublin.

CLEARED. NONE.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street (Price Ninepence) *the following Laws, viz.*

AN ACT *to render the Quartering of Soldiers on the Publick houses of this Province less burthensome.*

A Supplement to the Act, intituled, An ACT *for granting the Sum of* Sixty Thousand Pounds *to the King's Use, and for striking* Fifty-five Thousand Pounds *thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same; and for granting to His Majesty the additional Sum of* One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

An ACT *for the further Continuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies within this Province. And,*

An ACT *for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majesty's Service within the inhabited Parts of this Province.*

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, (Price Sixpence)

AN ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of *NEW-ENGLAND.* Representing the very great Importance of attaching the *INDIANS* to their Interest; not only by treating them justly and kindly; but by using proper Endeavours to settle *Christianity* among them.

By *SAMUEL HOPKINS*, A. M.
PASTOR of a Church in *Springfield.*

I perceive that God is no Respecter of Persons: But in every Nation, he that feareth him, and worketh Righteousness, is accepted with him. Apostle PETER.

Printed in *Boston*, 1753. Being a Conclusion to the *Historical Memoirs* relating to the *Housatunnuk Indians*; with an Account of the Methods used for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the said *Indians*, by the late Reverend Mr. JOHN SERGEANT.

Now recommended to the serious Consideration of the Inhabitants of *Pennsylvania*, and the other Colonies.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

TO be sold, by publick Vendue, on Thursday, the 5th of May, the Remainder of the Cargoe saved out of the Ship Pusey, from Jamaica; consisting of Pimento, Cotton, Ginger, Mahogony Planks, Logwood, Fustick, Brazilettoe, Cassia, Lignum Vitæ, &c. The Sale to begin at Nine a Clock on Oki l's Wharff.

N. B. All Persons who have any Demands on the Ship Pusey, are desired to bring in their Accounts to William Ritchie, that they may be settled.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber has again opened his Singing School (for the Summer Season Evenings) at his School in Third-street, next the Reverend Mr. Tennent's Meeting-house; where any Person may be instructed in Psalmody, that is capable to learn that agreeable Art. Those who incline to enter, may see the Conditions at the said School.

JOSIAH DAVENPORT.

N. B. The Person that borrowed Gay's Fables of him, with Cuts, is desired to return it.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Peter Duffield, late of Lower Dublin, deceased, are once more desired to make Payment; and those that have any just Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by

PETER PETERSON VANHORN, Executor.

Northampton County, April 21, 1757.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Easton, in and for the County of Northampton, will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick vendue, on the Sixth of June next, at the Bethlehem Tavern, in the Township of Lower Saucon, the real Estate, late of Frederick Hoth deceased, being a certain Tract of Land, situated on the Pochopochto Creek, behind the Blue Mountains, containing near 800 Acres; together with a Proprietary Warrant for the Survey of 23 Acres, more or less, adjoining, or near the said Tract. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Particulars, by applying to the subscriber, living in Bethlehem. The Vendue to begin at Twelve a Clock, at the Place aforesaid, where due Attendance will be given by

ABRAHAM BOMPER Administrator.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

TO be sold, by Vendue, on the 14th of next Month, A Plantation and Tract of Land, situated on Chestnut-hill, in Germantown Township, Philadelphia County, about ten Miles from the City, containing 24 Acres and a Half, with a commodious Stone House, and a good Frame Barn thereon, the Boards all of Cedar, together with a good well. Five Acres, Part of the said Land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five Acres of good Meadow cleared, being sowed with red Clover, Timothy Grass, &c. An Orchard of 200 choice young Apple Trees, which began to bear last Summer, together with 32 English Cherry Trees, and 60 Peach Trees, and a Nursery of several Hundred Apple Trees, being a Collection of very good Fruit. The Soil is good, and well watered. The House stands close to the great Road leading from the Back Parts of the Country to Philadelphia, (exactly) at the Meeting of two of the most frequented Roads in this Province, viz. Northwales and Manatawny Roads, both leading to the Back Parts of the Province. It is supposed, by good Judges, to exceed any other Place at the like Distance from Philadelphia for either a Store or Tavern. Its Situation is exceeding pleasant, having a fine Prospect of ten or fifteen Miles round, where the Fruit is seldom or never hurt by Frosts, which, together with its Distance from the City, renders it very agreeable for a Gentleman's Summer Seat. The Terms of the Purchase will be easy, and will be published on the Day of Sale, which will be held on the Premises. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by

ANN SCULL.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1757.

RUN away, on the 16th instant, from the Subscriber, living in West-Nantmill, Chester County, an Irish Servant Man, named George Haslop, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, marked with the Small-pox, has bushy brown Hair, and thin visaged: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, white Cloth Jacket, with Cloth Buttons, and Breeches of the same, homespun Tow Shirt, dark Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Thongs in them. His Left-thumb was cut close the Nail, and is not yet cured. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about eighteen Years of Age, who has had the Small pox, and is very suitable for a Tradesman, or Plantation Work. Enquire of Andrew Farrell, Tanner in Chestnut-street.

To be LETT,

THE Dwelling-house and Bake-house, which Francis Johnson lately removed out of in Cherry-Lane, between Combs's Alley and Arch-street. For Terms enquire of Doctor Farmar, in Second-street.

To be LETT,

A PASTURE, lying on Old York Road, near the City, containing about five Acres and a Half of Ground, a Creek, which is never dry, running through Part of it. Enquire of Evan Morgan, who continues to sell Madeira Wine, and Jamaica Spirit, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or smaller Quantities; also Brandy, Cordials, Vinegar, &c. as formerly.

This Day is published (beautifully printed on a fine Paper) and to be sold by JAMES CHATTIN, *at the Newest Printing-Office on the South Side of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia, and by* H. GAINE, *in New York. Price One Shilling.*

THE Christian Soldier's Duty; the Lawfulness and Dignity of his Office; and the Importance of the *Protestant Cause* in the British Colonies stated and explained. A SERMON, preached on Tuesday, April 5, 1757, in *Christ Church, Philadelphia*, to the *First Battalion* of His Majesty's ROYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT, at the Request of their Colonel and Officers.

By WILLIAM SMITH, M. A. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

To which is annexed, a PRAYER on the same Occasion.

Just imported by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN,

And to be sold cheap for cash, at their store, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,

A GOOD assortment of Irish linens, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, ozenbrigs, sail duck, sheeting, cowlas, rugs, persians, best pins, London steel, A. C. No. 3. shot, London and Boston loaf sugar, muscovado ditto, best old Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, melasses, tea, coffee, mackrel, Indian corn, bar iron, grindstones, a few groce of English bottles, &c.

N. B. A bakehouse to be lett or sold, in Spruce-street, near the Dock. Tbc. 2 M.

New-Brunswick, April 4, 1757.

WHEREAS we the underwritten *Peter Sunderland*, and *Joseph Huff*, did on the 31st of last Month assault Lieutenant *Lewis Ourry*, of the first Battalion of the *Royal American* Regiment, by stopping and detaining him on the King's Highway, and knowingly hindering His Majesty's Service, by endeavouring to take from him a Horse he had procured, by Order of Justice *Higgins*, to forward the said Service; and also accusing said Lieutenant *Ourry* of having stolen the Horse he rode, and giving him much abusive Language:

We being now apprehended for the said Offence, and brought before *James Hude*, Esq; Mayor of the City of *New-Brunswick*, do acknowledge our Fault, and beg Lieutenant *Ourry*'s Pardon in this publick Manner, promising never to be guilty of the like for the future.

PETER SUNDERLAND,
JOSEPH HUFF.

N. B. This is made publick, as a Warning to all Persons not to insult or molest any Officer in the Army, especially when on Duty.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

THE Members of *The Union Library Company of Philadelphia* are desired to meet on Monday, the Sixteenth of May next, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library Room in Chestnut-street, next Door to Thomas Stretch's, to chuse Directors, a Treasurer, and a Clerk; and to make their Twelfth Annual Payment.

The partnership of

RHEA and WIKOFF

Will expire in a short time; and they have for sale very cheap for cash or short credit, at their store, in Front-street, five doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chestnut-streets, the following articles, viz.

FINE *boiled double camblets, cloth coloured, blue and green double worsted damasks, russels, striped camblettees, pink, blue, white, black, and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue, white, and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue, pink, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black, blue, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured shaloons, blue and green chinas and barateens for beds, Venetian poplins, barley-corn and cross barr'd florettas and starrettas, Nova-Scotias, Chinese bandanoes, white stay ticking, camblettees, duroys, black hair shag, cloth coloured worsted ditto, drab coloured broadcloth, white flannels, blue narrow bays, tickling, burgh and ozenbrigs, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, tandems, fine gulix holland, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths checks, bed bunts, bolster ticking, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening diaper, damask tablecloths, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, stamp'd cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chintzes, India and English chintz in patterns, 6-qr. and yd. wd. muslin, black, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured taffeties, black, blue, and cloth coloured ell wide persians, black alamode, Italian tiffany, for mourning, bandanoes, secterjoy and lungee romals, culgee handkerchiefs, silk caps, black bombazeen and mourning crapes flat and round silk laces, an assortment of flat and round death head buttons, mohair and silk, and hair twist, a variety of new fashioned ribbons, scarlet short cloaks, cotton counterpanes, buckrams, womens chip, black horse hair, legborn, and flowered satin hats, mens and boys felt and castor hats, writting paper, mens, womens, and boys yarn and worsted hose, worsted caps, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, light and cloth coloured baladine sewing silk, gartering and qualities, pins, Scotch threads, white galoon, cord and braid, wig cauls, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers balladine, shirt buttons broad and narrow tapes, inkpowder, horse-whips, London loaf sugar, black pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves, gunpowder, lead and shot, best London muskets, London proof, ditto, with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, silver watches, an assortment of new fashioned Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles, long and short scythes, buck table knives and forks, ivory handle ditto, barbers and small scissars, eel neck cuttoes, with dagger points, pistol cap'd ditto, buck seal'd penknives, bustler and brass handle ditto, fine pearl and tortoise handle silver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horse-pbleams, brass and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, an assortment of steel metal and brass shoe and knee buckles, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand-saws, gimblets, rasps, files, chizels, broad-axes, an assortment of saddlery, gun locks, a variety of brass handles and escutcheons setts of hearted desk locks, till locks in ditto, sprigs, brass candlesticks, plain and brass ball diron ditto, japan'd waiters, fire shovels and tongs, bellows, sewing and knitting-needles, metal and glass sleeve buttons, smoothing-irons, wood screws, steel compasses, shoe pinchers, foot rules, Gunter's scales, box irons, thumb and door latches, marking irons, brass end iron jews harps, gun flints, iron coffee-mills, mouse traps, ivory and Born combs, spectacles, chafingdishes, hard metal and common pewter dishes and plates, basons, mugs, tankards and porringers, Dutch painted tea tables, coffee, Cheshire and Glocester cheese, &c. &c.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above partnership, are requested to make speedy payment. Tbtf.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Duncan, and the Jane, Capt. Ross, from London, and to be sold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armit's,

FIne and superfine broad cloths, cross barr'd yard-wide stuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figur'd half-ell grazets, worsted damasks and camblettees, crape and best baladine sewing silk, taffety, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, figur'd ditto, plain and striped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Manchester tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and silk laces, 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, white and colour'd stay tapes, stay cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould shirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, sealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and silk twist, mens and womens worsted hose, mens silk ditto, worsted, cotton and silk caps, womens short cloaks, cotton bindings, stay, shoe and London worsted quality ditto, striped, lettered and scarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes and shaloons, playing cards, felt hats, green, blue and spotted rugs, blankets, striped duffils, coatings, kerseys and swanskins, mens and womens horse whips, English bed ticks, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linen, brown and white russia sheeting, plain and cruddled russia linen, 3-qr. and 7 eights garlix, slick dowlas, brown and white buckram, single and double filesias, pistol lawns, russia and clouting diaper, napkening diaper and damask, German and Holland whited long lawns, sampleringe canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, white jeans, plain and striped muslins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, full chints, newest fashioned dark and shagreen ground ditto, cotton and silk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and striped ginghams, peniascoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide persian, tapsels and chillaes, black, colour'd and striped India taffeties, India damasks, seckterjoy and lungee romals, striped persians and black India paduasoys, bar lead, best London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, small gilt trunks, steel plate hand-saws and stock-locks, iron snuffers, and best polished steel spring ditto, curry combs, gimblets, brass shoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, and steel ditto, brass coat and vest buttons, plate fashioned ditto, buck, sham, stag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck butchers, buck cap'd and seal penknives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes, and pistol cap'd knives, burn bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, sleeve buttons, metal spectacles, and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal snuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, fine spring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens scissars, trimming and horse ditto, inlaid shell and horn penknives, horn double blade, and stag cast steel blade ditto, newest pattern gilt and silver coat and vest buttons, plated spurs, inkpowder, &c. Tbc.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, whose Years are up, are requested to make Payment for the same.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to those who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this serves to advertise such, for the last time, that if they do not clear off their respective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer served with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, sued for what is due to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

To be SOLD by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Lætitia Court, at the House his Father lately lived in,

ALL Sorts of Boulting Cloths for Millers; and those who deal with him in that Article, may depend upon being supplied with as good Cloths, and as cheap, as they were by his late Father. ¶

Imported by the Captains Boutho and Duncan, from London, by

WILLIAM MORRIS, junior,

And to be sold at his store, next door to Joseph Saunders, in Water-street,

BLankets, rugs, kerseys, plains, superfine and fine broadcloths, napt coating, white flannel, striped linseys, womens short cloaks, an assortment of worsted and yarn hose, muffatees, worsted and silk caps, fine and superfine camblets, damasks, tammies, superfine durants, everlastings, sampler canvas, slacks and cruels, calimancoes, yd. wd. florettas, corded poplins, nonpareil, shaloons, checks, womens black horse-hair hats, chipt hats, small looking-glasses, a variety of pins, writing-paper, silk and hair twist, mohair cord, flat death head buttons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, childrens morocco pumps, Whitechapel needles, horn combs, ivory ditto, japanned snuff boxes, plate fashioned coat and breast buttons, an assortment of shoe and knee-buckles, pattern sleeve-buttons, a variety of ivory, bone and buck handled knives and forks, scissars, shears, pistol capp'd knives, penknives, &c. small bar lead, duck, swan and goose shot, ozenbrigs, princes linen tandem double silesias, single silesias, pistol lawns, German whited long lawns, white and brown buckrams, yd. wd. and 7-eights tandem garlix, fringed diaper table-cloths, Flanders bed-ticks, coloured Scots handkerchiefs, demy cambricks, patches of cambricks, clear lawns, printed calicoes, purple ground printed cottons, printed linens, blue and white pin work, 6 qr. cossaes, 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, diapers, 9-eights wide Russia sheeting, 9-eights wide Irish ditto, 9-eights wide Irish dowlas, flaxen Russia linens, 3 qr. yd. wd. yd. and 3-eights linen checks, 7 8ths and yd. wd, cotton ditto, dy'd thicksets, cotton velvets, corded demity, yd. wd. flowered ditto, blue and mixed cotton romals, new and lungee romals, bordered bandanoes, black persian taffeties, china taffeties, narrow pretties, Dutch tape, diaper tape, coloured and thread tapes, bobbin, mens tann'd sattin stitch'd top gloves, coloured, green and purple sattin ditto, womens crimson sattin gloves, ditto mittens, womens Bath lamb mittens, coloured ditto, glazed coloured lamb mittens, lutestring silk handkerchiefs, white persians, black 10 penny single ribbons, black 8d. paduasoy ditto, black and white 8d. sattin ditto, 6d and 4d. ferrits, 3 yard silk laces, stay cords, braids, galoons, cloth, light and crow coloured sewing silks, gartering sorted, narrow shoe quality, London and white stay quality, coloured thread sorted, Scots thread sorted, superfine broad white russel, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, green tea, watches, &c.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, pleasantly situated in Merion, on the West Side of Schuylkill, about six Miles from Philadelphia, near the Upper Ferry, containing about 350 Acres, about half cleared, a good Stone House, Barn, large Orchard, and other considerable Improvements, in good Repair, will be sold together, or will suit to be divided in two or three Divisions, with Meadow, Water, Woods, and cleared Land, in each Division, late the Estate of Daniel Byles deceased. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Philadelphia, or MOORE FURMAN, in Trenton, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD by

MOSES STANDLEY,

At the house and stores of William Masters, on the South-side of Market-street, in Water-street, viz.

RUM, sugar, melasses, good wines, tea, coffee, salt, Indian corn, oats, barr-iron, lamp-oil, logwood, lignum-vitæ, brimstone, pipe and hogshead staves, cotton, sundry dry goods, &c. &c. Tbc. 3 M.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertisement hath been continued some time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in West-Town, Chester county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joseph Parker of Chester: said land was proposed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be disposed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any person may be further informed by applying to Joseph Parker, Esq; at Chester, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the said land. Tbctf.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, the following goods, viz.

HEMPEN and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown hessens, Irish sheeting, tandem and double silesias, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes and chints, black and coloured taffeties, India paduasoys and damasks, pelongs, black crapes, bombazeens, dark grey poplins, mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured sewing silks, flower'd long and clear lawns, cloth and light coloured persians, spotted and bordered bandanoes, brown and purple buckrams, superfine black and cloth coloured worsted damasks, superfine and coarse shaloons, calimancoes, blue linen, blue long cloths, coarse and fine ginghams, blue and green broadcloths, halfthicks, long ells and serges, cross barred stuffs, superfine white flannel, coarse and fine muslins, seared and striped Russia linens, damask and diaper table linen, striped duffils, coloured threads, durants, tammies, bohea and hyson tea, pepper, variety of best London pewter, shot, bar lead, fine hair trunks, &c. &c. &c. Tbc.

TO be sold by ASHER MOTT, of Philadelphia, a tract of land, situated at the head of Indian River, on the borders of Maryland, containing 544 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, good well, and a very good orchard, of about 150 fruit trees, of sundry sorts; also a new saw-mill, built to cut 36 feet; the land is well timbered for use of said mill, and is within two miles and a half of a navigable landing on the aforesaid River. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to Asher Mott, in Philadelphia, or to Benjamin Stockly, Esq; in Sussex county, near the premises, who has a power to sell the same, and make a good title. ⊖ 5s. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last ships from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GRIFFITTS,

At his house in Second-street,

A Great variety of 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, ozenbrigs and ticklingburgh, sail cloth, No 1, 2, and 9, Indian blanketing, 3d, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20 penny nails, bar lead, swan and duck shot, broadcloths, yarn stockings, felt hats, crates of yellow earthen ware, window glass 8 by 10, &c. Tbctf.

Lately published in London, *and to be sold at the* New Printing-Office, *in* Market-street, Philadelphia *(Price* 3 *s.)*

THE METHOD and plain PROCESS for making *POT-ASH*, Equal, if not Superior, to the best Foreign *POT-ASH*. Published in Consequence of the late Encouragement granted by Parliament for that Purpose.

To be sold by EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaster, the following Lots of Land, &c. for one Half in hand, and the other Half to be paid in twelve Months Time, without Interest,

A 50 Feet Bank and Water Lot, on Society Hill, near Captain Woodrop's Stores and Wharff.

A Lot of 26 Feet and a Quarter, on the Hill, between Branson's Brick House and Captain Lake's Brick House, on the East Side of Front-street, sundry Lots, near Dr. Roan's House, on the West Side of Front-street, and a Groundrent Lot of 18 Feet and a Quarter, adjoining to said Dr. Roan's Brick House.

Sundry Lots in Lombard-street, near the New market.

Four Lots of 26 Feet and three Quarters each, lying together in Fourth-street, below Harrington's, extending 396 Feet, to Fifth-street.

A small Stone House, one Story high, with a Chaise House behind it, on a 20 Feet Lot, near Mr. Willing's House, in Third-street.

117 Feet of Ground Front on Cedar-street, and about 300 feet, near Mr. Emlen's Brick House and Gardens.

15 Acres of good Swamp Meadow Ground, within good Banks, on Hollanders Creek, adjoining to Mr. Valentine Stanley's and Dr. Shippen's Meadow.

Four Lots of 20 Feet and a Half by 198 Feet deep, on Vine-street.

A Stone House, 20 Feet by 18, on German Square, one Story high, with 60 or 80 Acres of Upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 Acres of cleared Meadow Ground, with a constant Stream of Water running through the Meadow.

Two eleven Acre Lots, with Orchards and Meadowing, and Buildings, on Groundrent, near Mr. Renshaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia. ❀ Tbc 12 W.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-streets, opposite Mr. Thomas Campbell's,

A VERY large assortment of gold and silver lace, gold and silver basket brade, vellum and cord, &c. &c. Also men and womens Dresden ruffles, brocades, loopstrings, tobines, sattins, and all other goods, as usual. Tbctf.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, to be sold by WILLIAM BARD, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter-cask. Tbctf.

To be LETT,

A VERY convenient house and lot on Society-hill, in Catherine-street, with a very good billiard table and shuffle board, three summer-houses in the garden, and a pump of good water near the door. It is very convenient for a tavern, and has been occupied in that business for thirteen or fourteen years past. It is the house the Widow Israel now lives in. enquire of PHILIP HULBERT, near the premises. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Man and Woman, next Door but one below the Ferry House, in Water street, by Benjamin Rawle. Also good Melasses. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot where Mr. George Smith Merchant now lives, situated between Norris's and Morris's Alleys, in Front street, Philadelphia. Enquire of Edward Jones, at the Vineyard, in the Northern Liberties.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS RICHE,

Between Market and Arch-streets, in Water-street,

RUM, Sugar, Melasses, fine and coarse Salt, Bohea and Green Tea, Double and Single Refined Loaf Sugar, black Pepper, Coffee, Allspice, Cotton, Beef and Pork in Barrels, Mackrel by the Barrel or Quantity, Indian Corn, Peas, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, best Wool Cards, Bar Iron, sweet Oil by the Gallon, Indigo, tanned Leather, Gammons, all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, black, red and Crimson Paduasoys, and Onions. ¶

East Cain, Chester County, March 25, 1757.

STRAYED away from the Plantation of the Widow Gregory, in East-Cain Township, Chester County, a black Mare, a natural Pacer, six Years old, about 13 Hands and a Half high, no Brand nor Ear-mark, both her hind Feet white, a high Back, a small Lump on her Back-bone. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to Jonathan Davis's, Tavern keeper in Goshen, or to Joseph Tolbort, in Middletown, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

⊕ WILLIAM MILLER, in Middletown.

RUN away, on the 21st of March last, from the Subscriber, a Dutch Servant Girl, named Catherina Jortanin, of a small Stature, and brown Complexion, has large Lips, and can speak very little English: Had on a dark blue Jacket, a striped or brown Petticoat, and commonly wears a Dutch Cap. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that her Master may have her again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH CAUFMAN, at the Sign of the Black Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong Negroe Man, that has been used to Country Business, and has had the Small pox. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Mustard-maker from London, now of Lætitia Court, Market-street, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flour of Mustard-seed of all Degrees of Fineness, in a Manner that renders it preferable to any made in Europe or elsewhere.

Note, It is not bitter when fresh made, as the European is, but if mixed with only cold Water, well seasoned with Salt, is fit for immediate Use; and having lately imported a large Number of Glass Phials from England, Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, may be supplied with any Quantity of Mustard by the Dozen or Gross. He also makes Chocolate in the best Manner, and sells both the above Commodities at very reasonable Rates.

And whereas daily Experience shews, that the Malice of vain Attempters, when disappointed of frustrating others in their laudable Undertakings, is such, that by meer Puffs of Advertisements, &c. they would deceive the World, and endeavour to depreciate the Value of what they want Judgment to equal; and lest a late Advertisement, offering Eight Shillings a Bushel for Mustard-seed, should hinder the Raising of it, the Publick may be assured, that I will give the best Price for good, dry and well clean'd Mustard-seed, the ensuing Fall, not exceeding Thirty Shillings a Bushel.

⊙ BENJAMIN JACKSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Pursuance of their Charter) on Monday, the second Day of May next, at the Library, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-fifth annual Payment.

THE Members of *The Association Library* are desired to meet at their Library Room, in Lætitia Court, on Monday, the second Day of May next, to chuse Directors, a Treasurer and Clerk, for the ensuing Year, and to make their first annual Payment. By Order of the Directors. SAMUEL MASSEY, Clerk. ¶

Chester-Town, Maryland, April 5, 1757.

WHEREAS Mary, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath eloped from me her Husband, robbed me of the most valuable Things of my House, and run me considerably in Debt, to the great wounding of my Interest; and whereas the said Mary is supposed to be gone towards the City of New-York, and may still further involve me; these are therefore to forbid all Persons trusting the said Mary on my Account, as I hereby publickly declare, I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after the Date hereof. WALTER DOUGHERTY. ¶

New-Castle, April 4, 1757.

NOW in the Goal of this County a Negroe Man, who calls himself *Jerry*, and says his Master lives about a Mile from the Lower Ferry, on Susquehanna, Cecil County, in Maryland. These are to desire his Master to come or send for him in four Weeks after the above Date, otherwise he will be sold for his Fees, by JOHN THOMPSON, Goaler. ¶

Philadelphia, April 14, 1757.

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP *of the* improved Part *of the Province of* PENNSYLVANIA; *carefully taken from actual Surveys, and now ready for Engraving.*

By NICHOLAS SCULL.

It extends Northward from the Line dividing the Provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, upwards of one Hundred Miles, and Westward from the City of Philadelphia about two Hundred Miles; in which are placed with great Care and Exactness, the principal Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, Highways, Towns, Forts, Churches, Meeting-houses, Merchant mills, Iron works, Inns and Gentlemens Seats, that lie within the Extent abovementioned, with their Distances from Philadelphia. Also the Boundaries of the several Counties, and the Names of the Townships in each County inserted in the Places where they lie: The whole laid down by a Scale of 1200 Perches to an Inch, which will extend the Map to five Feet in Length, and two Feet and an Half in Breadth, so that every Thing will appear clear and distinct, even in the most crowded Parts.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Price of each Map Fifteen Shillings, one Half to be paid at subscribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Map.*

II. *The Engraving to be begun as soon as 400 Maps shall be subscribed for, and compleatly finished within four Months after; and the Maps to be ready to be given to the Subscribers within two Months after the Engraving is finished.*

III. *If it shall happen that the Number of 400 abovementioned be not subscribed for within four Months from the Date of the above Proposals, then the Subscribers to have their Money returned.*

IV. *The Map to be printed on good white Paper.*

Subscriptions are taken at Mr. William Bradford's, at the London-Coffee-House; at Mr. David Hall's, at the New-Printing-Office; at Mr. James Chattin's, at the Newest Printing-Office, and by the Author, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by insects, nor heaved out by the frost. There are two good dwelling houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the bolting-mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mill in the Jerseys. It may also command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon road from Brunswick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 casks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New-York, or William Clayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of sale. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the northern liberties, together with a dwelling-house, mill-house, beam-house, and some other small buildings, on a lot bounded by the great road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another road to Kensington, &c. and easterly by a creek, navigable for flats, shallops, &c. the front being wharffed along the creek side above 80 feet; the water-pool near the creek, having a communication therewith by a trunk below, may be filled or emptied with ease; the mill, pits, and other conveniences, in tolerable order; may be seen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had seasoned boards and scantlings of divers kinds and sizes; and also carpenters and joiners planes, of most sorts, made and sold by said Watkins. ¶

THE Members of *The Library Company of Germantown*, are desired to meet on Monday, the second Day of May next, at the House of Daniel Mackenett, to choose three Directors, and a Treasurer, and to make their Thirteenth annual Payment. ⊕

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be sold by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his store in Front-street, a little above Arch-street, and opposite to Mr. William Callender's, very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, the following goods, viz.

YARD wide Irish linens, superfine silk ginghams, striped ditto, cotton hollands, white jeans, pillow fustians, silk and muslin handkerchiefs, Scots ditto, printed linen ditto, 3 qr. linen checks, yard, 3 eights, and 6 qr. cotton ditto, Turkey plad, 6 qr. 6 qr. and half, 7 qr. and 8 qr. bed ticks, silk and worsted plad, fine florettas, fine worsted diamond, fine crimson Hussars shag, fine drab hair and scarlet shapes, barragons, black and drab cotton thicksets, printed linen and cotton gowns, counterpanes, quality binding, worm, crimson, wash and rose bed lace, Turkey and scarlet gartering, men and womens plain worsted hose, mens ribbed ditto, dark and light ground chints, a neat assortment of figured and plain ribbons, silk and firret laces, a neat assortment of womens fans, womens shoes, Morocco ditto, &c. &c. Tbc.

Just imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his store, in the House of Mr. Walter Shee, the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street,

BEARSKINS, naps, kerseys, brodcloth, shaloons, calimancoes, worsted damasks, red and blue halfthicks, spotted rugs, scarlet flannel, and striped linseys, felt hats, sewing silks, garters, pins, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, muslins, mens, womens and boys worsted hose, cotton romals, and linen handkerchiefs, striped blankets, bar lead, and steel, &c. tbc. 3m.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]